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RUSSELL ERRETT, Editor.

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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. XIII. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 13, 1876. NO. 239.

The Daily and Weekly Commercial—NEWSPAPER DEFINITIONS.—1. Any one who takes ...cted to his name or another's, or whether he has ...ubscribed or not, is responsible for the payment.

2. If a person orders his papers discontinued, he must pay all arrearages, or the publisher may continue to send it until payment is made and collected, and the office or not.

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FIRST EDITION.

CINCINNATI.

Two Days Before the Convention.

The City Aglow with Excitement.

Caucus of New York Delegation.

Curtis Will Not Support Conkling.

BLAINE'S ILLNESS AND ITS EFFECTS.

It Causes Delay in Combinations.

Gossip as to Permanent Organization.

Hartranft's Chances Said to be Improving.

Pennsylvania Delegation to Hold a Meeting This Morning.

Conkling's Agents in the Market to Buy Delegates.

Their Kind Attentions to the Southerners.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

CINCINNATI, June 12, 1876.

An Excited City.

The city is alive to-night, and the utmost excitment prevails. Nearly all the State delegations are here, in whole or in part, and the hotels are crowded. The latest arrival is the Hartranft Club, of Philadelphia, one hundred and fifty strong. They marched to the Grand Hotel, headed by McClurg's band, amid great enthusiasm, the Hartranft banner and transparency being greeted with cheers along the route.

Serenades and Speech-Making.

The city committee, with a brass band, is serenading the different delegations at the hotels to-night, and speeches are being made. Pomeroy, of New York, and Cumback, of Indiana, with others, addressed crowds, and each declared that while they had a preference, they could and would support the nominees.

Will Not Support Conkling.

At a meeting of the New York delegation, this afternoon, George William Curtis made a speech, saying it was impossible for him to support Conkling in the Convention. It was agreed that the delegation must act under instruction of the Convention that elected them.

Blaine's Illness and Its Effects.

The illness of Mr. Blaine, which caused such a sensation among delegates here, continues to be a topic of much interest, and much depends upon his condition the next two days. Combinations are delayed and feared on account of the uncertainty. Blaine's friends are making strenuous exertions to allay the fears as to his permanent health. Bulletins containing dispatches from his physicians are posted at all the hotels and newspaper offices.

Organization of the Convention.

The talk heretofore has been Pomeroy, of New York, for temporary, and Harlan, of Illinois, for Permanent Chairman. A change in the latter is now talked of. Alex. Ramsey, of Minnesota, being mentioned as compromise.

Hartranft's Chances Improving.

The friends of Hartranft are working energetically, and have every reason for believing he will show a larger ballot than has been credited. Such complications are probable as may make his chances among the best. By to-morrow morning all the Pennsylvania delegation will be here, and a meeting will be held at ten o'clock.

By Associated Press.]

CINCINNATI, June 12.—The Morton men, starting with the assumption that Blaine will not recover in time to secure in the Convention the vote he otherwise would, are in much better spirits to-day than yesterday, claiming that the danger of the defeat of their candidate has lessened, and that what danger he has to fear comes from a new source, not as yesterday, from Conkling, but from Hayes. They assert that the efforts made by the Conkling men to secure Southern votes, that being supposed to be the most vulnerable quarter, have failed, and that the delegates from that section, colored and white, remain as yet faithful to those whom they were pledged to support. The chief chance of Morton is on the accessions which, it is believed, will come to him from the Blaine men in the Northwest and Northeast. Should it be found that the latter could not be nominated, it is claimed that a third or Iowa, a portion of Wisconsin, a share of Michigan, a fraction of Illinois and a pretty full vote from Maine will go to Morton when Blaine drops out. The number to be thus obtained from Illinois is not as large as has been claimed by some. Colonel Ingersoll and about five others will probably make up all that can be obtained from that source—rather to the disappointment of the Indianians, the delegation from Indiana as asserted to be determined to stick to Morton to the bitter end, and have no second choice.

The contested seats from Alabama will be the first matter which will come before the Convention which will create any discussion. It will be preceded only by formal business. The convention will be called to order by Governor Morgan, of New York, Chairman of the National Central Committee, who will make a brief address, not exceeding five minutes in length. Then Judge Stanley Mathews, temporary presiding officer, will announce the committees, after which committees on credentials, resolutions, etc., will be appointed. With the report of the former the Alabama case will come up. It is proposed by some to settle the difficult point by admitting neither, but the feeling among the Blaine, Morton and Conkling men seems to be such as to make of admitting what is known as the Spencer delegation, since none of its members will vote for Bristow, who is regarded as the common enemy, and since the friends of each of the three candidates named hoped for strength from the Spencer delegation, which, they claim, has a shadow more of legality about it than the Warner one.

Owing to Mr. Blaine's attack on Sunday, the aggressive warfare on the part of his friends was not very active to-day, and much of their time was spent in reassuring delegates who had been alarmed by the tone of some dispatches which were received from Washington and Maine, apparently unfavorable telegrams were met by others received from his family, and it cannot be safely said that as yet any votes have been lost to him by reason of his sickness. Should his condition remain unimproved for twenty-four hours more, however, there are said to be several who do not support him on the informal and possibly the first formal ballot. This evening Senator Logan claims that Blaine will have 309 votes on the first formal ballot and on the second will secure enough waiverers to put him through. Senator Logan denies the statement that he is at heart for Conkling, asserting that the choice of the convention must lie between Blaine and the Senator from New York, and that he is strongly in favor of the former.

The Bristow men are making claims that on the second formal ballot their candidate will have 200 votes. They say that instead of two votes formerly allowed Illinois, in Illinois, he will have six, and that after a ballot or two nearly all the Missouri men will unite for him. They admit that as yet their force is chiefly made up of scatterers, of a few delegates from each State, but they claim that those will stand firm against all pressure and persuasion, and will not allow themselves to be coerced into letting their States vote as a unit; yet many of them seem to entertain no faith in Bristow's nomination, saying that if Blaine is disposed of, Morton and Conkling will unite to slay Bristow, if in no other way by giving the nomination to Hayes. There was a meeting of Bristow men to-night, at which Solicitor Wilson was present as the leading spirit. They counted up 160 votes, which they claim certain, for Bristow on the first formal ballot.

The Ohio men have grown to be very enthusiastic for Hayes. They held two meetings this afternoon and evening, at which reports were made by prominent members of the delegation who have been in conference with other delegations, going to show that there is a general feeling of confidence in the ultimate nomination of Governor Hayes as a compromise candidate. It was stated at the meeting that Missouri had said that with Blaine out of the way, the majority of the delegates would go over to Hayes, and the remainder to Morton. Prominent Massachusetts delegates, it was also said, have assured Ohio delegates that all they desired was that Ohio should stand firm on the ballots, and Massachusetts would eventually come to the support of Hayes.

The Conkling men have done nothing to-day except in secret. They have been conferring together and have kindly seen that Idle delegates from the South have had pleasant and enjoyable rides in the suburbs of the city without any expense. The Conkling men have also, it is reported, approached Colorado and Nevada delegates with a proposition to take care of all expenses incurred by them in attending the Convention, if they should be able to see that the good of the country required the nomination of Roscoe Conkling.

The Hartranft Club of Philadelphia, 125 in number, arrived this evening, accompanied by a band, and marched to the Burnet House. The members are uniformed, wearing black cloth suits and white dress hats, and a handsome portrait badge of their favorite candidate. Among the more prominent men in the party were Colonel William B. Mann, William R. Leeds, General H. H. Bingham, Postmaster Fairman, Mayor Stokley and Gideon Clarke.

An enthusiastic Bristow meeting was held to-night at Pike's Opera House, at which there were over 1,000 people present. It was the forerunner of a still larger outpouring to-night at the same hall. The meeting was presided over by Mr. T. D. Lincoln, one of Cincinnati's eminent jurists, and an out and out Bristow man. After some able introductory remarks by the chairman, in which allusion was made to Secretary Bristow's fitness for the Presidency, the meeting was addressed by Prof. P. H. Rynd, of Ann Arbor, Mich., a delegate to the convention. Prof. Rynd's eloquent tribute to Bristow's record for honesty and fearlessness in his administration of revenue affairs was warmly applauded. He was followed by Mr. George Walker, of the Reform Club of New York, who reviewed Secretary Bristow's governmental services in connection with civil service reforms, and referred in terms of highest praise to his capability for filling the office of President. That part of his address which reviewed Mr. Bristow's thorough convictions on the subject of honesty in the administration of the Government and his devotion to the hard money principle struck the keynote, and was listened to with the deepest interest, and the speaker was rewarded with loud and long applause. He was followed by General Pinnell, of Kentucky, an old friend of General Bristow, and therefore the better qualified to speak of the famous Secretary's war career. He did not fail to show that on the field of battle General Bristow was ever as brave and true to his duty as he has been since entering the public service. Mr. George F. Clark, of California, but formerly a Cincinnatian, made some eloquent remarks descriptive of his belief in Bristow as the only man to unite all the opposition and win a glorious Republican victory this fall. The last speaker of the evening was Mr. George Dupee, a colored man from Kentucky, who warmly advocated Bristow's claim to the Presidency, and spoke in encouraging terms of his strength in Kentucky. The meeting was an unqualified success, and was the precursor of another and large turnout for to-morrow evening, when Dr. Bellows, of New York, and James Freeman Clarke, of Boston, are expected to address the meeting. The Bristow delegates to the Convention are highly pleased with the result of this evening's meeting, showing, as it does, the local strength of their candidate, and augurating well for the great contest of the week.

The New York *Herald* will issue an edition in this city to-morrow, containing all the leading editorials now in type, which will be transmitted by telegraph to-night.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Women's International Temperance Convention.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—The Women's International Temperance Convention assembled this morning at the Academy of Music. Mrs. Margaret E. Parker, of Dundee, Scotland, President of the Temperance Union of Great Britain, occupied the chair. An address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. Annie Wittemeyer, which was responded to by the President. A letter was read, sent by order of Queen Victoria, declining to send representatives, and saying the matter must rest with the British public. The following permanent officers were chosen: President—Mrs. Annie Wittemeyer, of Pennsylvania; Vice Presidents—Mrs. Parker, of Dundee, Scotland; Mrs. Willing, of Illinois; Mrs. Milnewood, of Edinburgh; Mrs. Youmans, of Canada; Mrs. Johnson, of Tennessee; Mrs. Foster, of Iowa; Mrs. Pruyten, of Japan; Mrs. Bateham, of Ohio. Among the Recording Secretaries—Miss Willard, of Chicago; Mrs. Burt, of New York; Mrs. Harvey, of Canada; Treasurer—Mrs. Davitt, of Ohio. Committees were appointed, and a recess taken till two P. M. This evening addresses will be delivered by Mrs. Youmans, of Canada; Miss Willard, of Illinois; Mrs. Foster, of Iowa; Mother Stuart, of Ohio, and Mrs. Milnewood, of Edinburgh, Scotland.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

PHILADELPHIA, June 10, 1876.

Nothing to equal this great Exposition, as a means of education and culture, has been offered to man since the foundation of the world—that is, whereby so many individuals can acquire so much information in so short a space of time. Here is where the early training is perfected, where the mind, with suitable previous preparation, is expanded and brought nearer to the image in which it was created. The Exposition would not be complete without an exemplification of this early training, of the various steps in the process of the development of the germ of thought into the maturity capable of such undertakings and wonders as we see on every side. The educational facilities of the world are the most interesting subjects the cultivated mind can contemplate, because these determine the future status of mankind. There is no stand still in the world; man must either advance or retrograde, and this condition again is determined by his early training. This consists mainly in disciplining the mind, preparing the *formulæ* and learning how to investigate and to execute; this once accomplished, the craft is launched full rigged upon the sea of life, prepared to battle with the storms, and to explore unknown regions, and bring home rich stores of knowledge to add to its own comfort and the blessings of mankind.

The Exposition is by no means rich in its exhibits of the educational facilities and processes of the world. Nearly all that is of value in this regard is from a few of the States in this country, and of these Pennsylvania is properly in the very front. And it is a still greater pleasure to add, that in her common school exhibit, Pittsburgh "leads all the rest" of the State. Inasmuch as in describing the exhibition of Pennsylvania will convey a suitable idea of the general educational system in those States which have adopted the most perfect Public Schools, this communication will be mainly confined to the exhibit from this State, leaving for a future subject some very interesting details in regard to other States. Through the energy of the very capable head of the public school system of this State, very efficient means were taken to have as full and complete a representation as possible, and the result has been very gratifying.

A large structure, one story in height, of not very attractive exterior, is situated in the rear of the carriage annex to the main building, of circular or multiangular form, with four entrances corresponding to the main points of the compass; the easterly entrance being prolonged to form offices for the Superintendent and his staff, and the westerly prolongation in the reception room of the Philadelphia teachers, neatly furnished and fitted with closets for safe keeping of articles of such educational representations as the latter may wish, and also a register for preserving the names of such as may visit the rooms.

The remainder of the building is composed of a room in the center devoted to an exhibition of a "model school house," the invention of Professor Wickersham, and of school furniture and philosophical and scientific apparatus, text books and other material useful in equipping and furnishing temples of knowledge. Abutting this central room are a series of alcoves, containing the treasures forming the connecting link between the untutored mind of the infant and the giants of intellect in the land.

Entering by the north door, we are confronted by the first in the series of inner alcoves, containing a fountain surrounded by a few plants and statuettes, hanging baskets of vines and plants, &c.; two other alcoves adjoining contain a few engravings, drawings, sketches, Rogers' statuettes, &c., all designed to illustrate appliances and means for the schoolroom. Turning to the right, we proceed along the main hall, which is concentric with the outer hall as above described. The first alcove on the right begins with the first step in public education, the "kindergarten." Here are the simple but neat and interesting products of the earliest efforts at learning and producing something, suggested by the unfolding mind. The apparatus used in these schools is also exhibited, and the separate products of the several institutions are shown. Miss C. H. Wilson's Pittsburgh kindergarten is represented.

The next alcove on the right exhibits furniture, text books and outfit for "a common school."

In opposite alcoves are some objects of the most tender interest, being the products of the several Soldiers' Orphan Schools of the State. These are institutions of which Pennsylvania may be justly proud. No other country in the world ever provided so munificently for the unfortunate offspring of those who united in the defense of their country, and no State in the Union has done more in proportion to its wealth and population. The children educated number 18,000, and the appropriations is over $5,000,000. A complete history of the parent of the child is preserved, and the necessary record for the child's own identification. A thorough education is bestowed, and the grown child properly provided with a situation upon leaving.

The results have been in every way good. The work submitted by the orphans proves the thoroughness of their training. Of these schools in our own vicinity are the Philipsburg, in Beaver county, and at Uniontown, Fayette county. Then there are the Bridgewater, for the colored children, two in or near Philadelphia for Roman Catholic orphans, each and all giving the most convincing proofs of the beneficence of the provision. Think of the difference to these children, struggling against poverty and perhaps crime, as they must have done if otherwise unprovided for; contrast this with the preparation for a life of usefulness with which they leave these schools, fitted to make golden returns to the State for its care, to which they were justly entitled.

In the next alcove on the right, the district and county system is exemplified and district county maps of Washington, Berks Bucks and Union counties are exhibited. Photographs of school houses, bound volumes of the written examinations, showing the progress of the pupils in the various branches, map drawings, drawings of many descriptions. Amongst the towns represented are the following from Allegheny county: Natrona, Sewickley, Etna, Shaler, Sharpsburg, Braddocks, Robinson, &c., &c.

Foreigners study our district school organization with great interest. The governments of the several countries arrauge all the details of schools where they exist, and the idea of the several districts electing their own officers, and managing affairs in their own way, to suit the circumstances of each district, is something they cannot comprehend. In contemplation of the changing of text books nuisance and some other irregularities in our system, the advantage of the latter is not so clear as it would otherwise be. Still, we are not altogether prepared to change.

The gold embroidered silken banner of the next alcove is labelled "City Exhibits," and here several cities vie with each other in the material furnished by the pupils, in the details of the history and condition of their several schools, in the form of the books submitted and in bindings, &c. The city of York has its volumes well bound and covered with canvas, which is a wise precaution against the all-pervading dust of disintegrated asphalt. Titusville has its volume of pen and pencil written examinations, the most beautifully bound of any in this alcove, and the workmanship inside is also superior. The Fourth ward, Allegheny, excels in its book of drawings, and the drawing of the Fourth ward school building, by Master Alexander C. Jackson, is worthy of note. It is suspended in a frame near a photograph of the same structure. The drawings by the pupils of the Allegheny High School are also noticeable. There are other drawings and paintings in this alcove well worthy of examination, and which it is to be regretted that space cannot be given for further description.

We next pass the entrance to the teachers' reception room above described, and reach the alcove with further duplicates, comprising photographs of school buildings, drawings, &c., and a well filled and selected Herbarium from Easton.

Opposite these alcoves are further exhibits from the orphans' schools, including the bound volumes of written examinations, similar to those from counties and cities. A description of this Pittsburgh exhibit and other interesting subjects must be deferred.

The number of visitors is daily increasing, and the several buildings and their compartments nearly complete. The management of the narrow-gauge railway, in keeping the principal route from the entrance of the Main Building and Department of Public Comfort and the rest of the grounds closed for long periods of time, is highly censured.

A large influx will come from one direction and halt directly across the route, and wire fences prevent passers from going to front or rear; just as this train leaves another comes in with a load from the other direction, and the gates are kept closed. Before this one leaves still another laps across, delaying several hundred people many minutes, and so on, and so on, until one traveled thoroughfare. This has been much complained of, can be and should be remedied. The grounds are to be kept open a little later on Saturday than the other Pacific road to be decided hereafter?

Mr. Kerr is Gradually Sinking

to-night. When he was informed to-day of the action of the House on the charges against him, he wept from excess of feeling.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12, 1876.

INTERVIEW BETWEEN BRISTOW AND BLAINE.

In view of the incorrect stories in circulation touching the relations between Blaine and Bristow, the latter was called upon to-day to state their nature and the result of their interview on Saturday night, but he declined to make any communication other than that his relations with Mr. Blaine have always been pleasant and friendly. As to the conversation with Blaine on Saturday night, Bristow said Governor Dennison was present, and he preferred that all statements of it be incurred should come from him. Governor Dennison being called upon accordingly wrote out and signed the following statement:

WASHINGTON, June 12.—"I make the following statement of the interview between Blaine and Bristow and Bristow and myself on Saturday night, June 10th, my memory being fresh as to what transpired at the interview, and for this reason it may be important to the friends of these gentlemen to know the object and character of the interview. Last Thursday night, June 8th, while traveling to New York, I met an acquaintance; in the course of his conversation he alluded to the Exposition enclosure, under shade, with the cool refreshing breeze having uninterrupted access. There are private dining rooms to accommodate parties of from forty to forty each. Their wines are the choicest, and all at very low prices. The quality of the fare is considered in determining the relative prices. The prices for meats and vegetables are below those of a majority of first class restaurants in the city, whilst the fare, as said above, is—well, not excelled even by those who charge higher prices. Ladies can enjoy ice cream *al fresco* under the cool shade of the trees and awnings, and the summer music stand of Gilmore's band is close adjoining. The location is the nearest of any general restaurant to the offices of the Finance Committee, Centennial Committee, Press Headquarters, Judges' Hall, etc., and to the Main Hall, Memorial, Mechanical and most other halls, and central to all. One can dine at a moderate cost, more or less expensively, as taste or means dictate. The bill of fare and prices are before them, and the proprietors are there in person to attend to the comfort and wants of their guests. They only request, as a favor to themselves, that those who honor them with patronage will make known any irregularities of party or service. This is the only means the proprietors can avail themselves of to test the integrity of their servants. The appointments, as intimated above, are of the most perfect description, and one can enjoy the music of the band in Lansdown's Ravine with his ice cream or wine and coffee. But the reader of the CENTENNIAL will try the "Lafayette" for themselves.

CENTURION.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-day.—Northerly winds, stationary or lower temperature, higher pressure and partly cloudy weather.

An effort is being made in Boston to save the old South Church from destruction. A public meeting will be held in the building to-day to raise funds, if possible, to prevent it.

The number of magnificent steamships lying idle in the Liverpool and Birkenhead docks is reported to be the greatest in the history of commerce, and the probability is the number will increase.

The Bank Superintendent of New York has begun proceedings for the appointment of a receiver to wind up the Merchants and Traders' saving institution. It has become embarrassed by depreciation of its Southern securities.

Cyrille Dion and Maurice Daly commenced a billiard match for $1,000 a side last night, four games of 500 points each to be played. Daly won, score 500 to 478. Daly's highest run was 128, Dion's 63; average 10 10-49.

In the English House of Commons yesterday afternoon, in reply to a question, the Under Foreign Secretary stated that Secretary Fish's dispatch of May 22, relating to the Winslow case, has been received but not yet answered, and could not, therefore, be committed to the House.

The trustee of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company has given orders to shut down all their many mill and print works in Rhode Island, as soon as the stock can be run out. The cause is the present depressed condition of the market for cotton goods. Production will not be resumed till prices are materially improved.

The Terre Haute Car Company, of Jeffersonville, Ind., lately organized, and virtually the lessees of the Southwestern Car Company, under the management of Chas. S. Millard, has resumed the manufacturing of freight cars with a force of 400 convicts at the Southern State Prison. They have put up substantial works and are open for contracts.

A letter from Judge William B. Sloan, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Archæological Association, now in Philadelphia, to President Brinkerhoff, at Mansfield, O., calls attention to the fact that the press have misled the public in regard to the location of the Ohio archæological display. The exhibit is a very interesting one, and is attracting much attention from scientists. It is located in the mineral annex to the main exhibition building.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

Condition of Ex-Speaker Blaine.

Slow But Perceptible Improvement.

He Will be Able to Communicate with His Friends To-morrow.

Judge Ketcham Will Not Preside at Williamsport.

Interview on Saturday Between Bristow and Blaine.

IMPRESSIVE SCENE IN THE HOUSE.

The Report Exonerating Speaker Kerr.

Noble Action of Republican Committeemen.

The Speaker Gradually Sinking

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12, 1876.

The Condition of Ex-Speaker Blaine.

To-night showed slow but perceptible improvement. His rest is natural and recuperating, and his appetite good. His physicians say that from present appearances he will be able to communicate with his friends at Cincinnati Wednesday.

Judge Ketcham.

As the Williamsport court will meet on next Monday, Judge Ketcham has written to Judge McKennan that the adjournment of the court over Tuesday will prevent his confirmation in time to officiate there, but might be ready by the following Monday. Judge Ketcham will also find it necessary to visit his home first, in order to turn his cases over to some other attorney. He is also counsel in more than one-half the cases pending in the court, and will be compelled to get another counsel to try them. He is daily in receipt of letters from members of the bar of Pittsburgh and other cities of the district.

Impressive Scene in the House.

One of the most impressive scenes that ever occurred in the House of Representatives occurred to-day, when the Chairman of the Committee on War Expenditures presented his report entirely exonerating Speaker Kerr from the charges preferred by the fellow Harney. The Republican side of the House, to a degree of magnanimity in striking contrast with the action of Democratic members of the House in investigations of Republicans, gave applause that followed from the charges were untrue, and Mr. Danford, of Ohio, made one of the most effective speeches of the session. Now the question arises,

Will the Democrats be as Liberal

As the Republicans were to-day? It is admitted by members of the committee that Mr. Blaine had no improper connection with the Fort Smith Railroad. The question is now asked, will Mr. Hunton report Mr. Blaine's exculpation in the Fort Smith matter? Will he also report that the other Pacific road to be decided hereafter?

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The trustee of the A. & W. Sprague Manufacturing Company has given orders to shut down all their many mill and print works in Rhode Island, as soon as the stock can be run out. The cause is the present depressed condition of the market for cotton goods. Production will not be resumed till prices are materially improved.

The Terre Haute Car Company, of Jeffersonville, Ind., lately organized, and virtually the lessees of the Southwestern Car Company, under the management of Chas. S. Millard, has resumed the manufacturing of freight cars with a force of 400 convicts at the Southern State Prison. They have put up substantial works and are open for contracts.

A letter from Judge William B. Sloan, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Ohio Archæological Association, now in Philadelphia, to President Brinkerhoff, at Mansfield, O., calls attention to the fact that the press have misled the public in regard to the location of the Ohio archæological display. The exhibit is a very interesting one, and is attracting much attention from scientists. It is located in the mineral annex to the main exhibition building.

Utah, introduced in the House by Mr. Luttrell, and previously introduced in the Senate by Mr. Christiancy. The substitute provides a general election law for all Territories, requiring among other things that all votes shall be done by ballots inclosed in envelopes of uniform size, to be supplied by the Secretary of the Territory.

Mr. Christiancy's section in regard to polygamy is materially modified, so as to restrict the elective franchise simply to male citizens of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, who are not bigamists at the time they offer to vote, and who are otherwise qualified by the usual term of residence.

BABCOCK'S TRIAL

for alleged conspiracy in the safe burglary case is set down for September 19th.

CONDITION OF MR. KERR.

Dr. G. W. Pope, Mr. Kerr's attending physician, makes the following statement this afternoon: Mr. Kerr had a severe attack of malarious fever and exhausting diarrhœa, followed by severe neuralgia of the abdominal nerves. The disease is now under control. He had a very good night, and feels decidedly better to-day. Should no untoward symptoms occur, he will convalesce rapidly and be restored to his usual health in a few days.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12, 1876.

SENATE.

Most of the morning hour was occupied in discussing a motion to adjourn over until Thursday. On account of a large number of Senators being absent from the city, attending the Cincinnati Convention. The motion was finally rejected—yeas, 16; nays, 23.

Bills of an important character were called up and discussed, when a division was called for and it was found that no quorum was present. After a delay of half an hour a quorum responded, and the Senate adjourned until Thursday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A joint resolution to modify the treaty with China so as to restrict emigration, was passed.

The Appropriation Committee reported the Army Appropriation bill, some ten millions less than the estimates, and with sections reducing force of the army and pay of officers.

Bills introduced and referred, as follows:

By Mr. LORD, joint resolution recommending an additional amendment to the Constitution providing that officers of the United States, such as assessors, collectors, marshals and collectors (except collectors of customs duties), shall be elected for a term of four years.

By Mr. HAYMOND, providing for the gradual resumption of specie payment, and for the repeal of so much of the Resumption act as fixes the date for resumption January 1st, 1879.

On motion of Mr. CALDWELL, of Tennessee, certain testimony affecting Mr. Bridgeland, Consul to Havre, was referred to the Committee on Expenditures in the State Department.

Mr. POPPLETON moved to suspend the rules and adopt a resolution (with a long preamble) directing the Judiciary Committee to inquire as to the truth or falsity of certain charges and allegations in connection with the legislation of 1869 requiring the principal and interest to be payment bonds to be paid in coin, such charges being generally that large sums of money were paid to corrupt public officials and to members of Congress in favor of that legislation. Also, directing the committee to report whether such corrupt action does not invalidate that law, and whether the law is not a violation of the contract under which the bonds were issued, and therefore unconstitutional and void. The vote on motion to suspend the rules and adopt the resolution was—yeas, 102, nays 21, no quorum voting, so the motion failed.

Mr. CLYMER, from the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, made a report in the case of the charge against Speaker Kerr. The report states that the Committee, full inquiry into the facts, and after a thorough examination of Mr. Blaine's condition as very favorable.

The sub-Judiciary Committee to-day addressed a letter to the physicians of Mr. Blaine, inquiring as to the probable time he will be able to appear before the committee, and have dismissed the witnesses for two weeks.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—At this hour (1:30 A. M.) Tuesday, Mr. Blaine is quietly sleeping. His breathing is perfectly natural, and there is no change from the very favorable signs manifested during the afternoon and night.

NEW TRIAL GRANTED.

Judge McArthur to-day granted a new trial to Benjamin B. Halleck, heretofore convicted of the larceny of $47,000 from the Treasury.

RETRIBUTIVE JUSTICE.

Gallery of a New Church Falls and Kills the Contractor—Thirty Others Injured.

HOUTZDALE, Pa., June 12.—Yesterday the congregation of the Catholic church assembled in their new but unfinished building. Just as Superintendent Hogue began the service, the gallery and floor underneath fell with a terrific crash, killing D. C. Nelson, contractor of the building, and wounding thirty others, some seriously.

Movements Against the Indians.

CHEYENNE, WY., June 12.—Twenty head of horses were run of by Indians from Kelly's ranche, on the Chug, fifty miles north of this place, on the 10th inst. Captain Egan started in pursuit. They crossed the Platte nine miles above Fort Laramie. Six companies of the Fifth Cavalry, commanded by General Carr, with Buffalo Bill as guide, left Fort Russell on Sunday morning and camp to-night at Chug. Five companies move north in the morning, leaving one company for the protection of that valley. One company of this regiment is here yet, and another to arrive. Two thousand head of cattle for the agencies arrived at Ogalla to-day.

Destructive Fire at Kingston, Ontario.

KINGSTON, ONT., June 12.—A fire to-night destroyed Foot's bakery, Hersey's hardware store, Ferguson's block, one of the finest in the city, the American Hotel, Bruce's block, Brown's new building, the Albion Hotel and a number of other stores. At this hour, 11:30, the fire is still burning furiously, but it is thought to be under control. Several explosions of gunpowder took place in the hardware stores destroyed, causing a panic among the vast multitude assembled. The fire is already the most disastrous for many years. Early in the evening telegrams were sent for asking Belleville and Napanee to send their engines, but latter in the night the order was countermanded. The loss up to the present time will probably reach over $150,000.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

E. P. Hingston, English essayist and friend of Artemus Ward, died in London on Friday.

At the billiard tournament in New York last night, Slosson defeated Sexton 600 to 364. Slosson's best runs were 99 and 112, and his average 16 6-37.

Elliot C. Cowdin, of New York, delivered a good speech—a good long one, at any rate—on currency and finance, in Cincinnati, last night. It covers forty-four printed pages.

Simon Miller, the defaulting Treasurer of Westmoreland county, Pa., was sentenced yesterday morning to pay a fine of $9,000 and undergo two years imprisonment in the Western Penitentiary.

H. D. Matheson committed suicide yesterday morning in Logansport, Ind. He was arrested last Saturday for selling liquor without United States license, and rather than be prosecuted took poison.

A. P. Owens, Jesse Owens, John A. Murphy, Arch Randolph and Henry Davidson, white men, and Ike Doss, colored, were killed and Sam Mardy, white, mortally wounded and James Murphy, white, shocked by lightning last evening, at Springfield, Tenn.

Buy White River,

put up, now, in sealed bags. Best flour for the money in the United States.

JOHN D. BIGGERT, Agent,

TRY Office, 61 Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHITE RIVER

FLOUR & GROCERIES

TEAS & ROAST COFFEES

74 T. C. JENKINS 172

WOOD ST. NEAR LIBERTY ST. PITTSBURGH

FOR SALE.

FIRE PROOF SAFE,

IN GOOD ORDER.

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.

Drawing.

Instruction in MECHANICAL and FREEHAND DRAWING, MATHEMATICS and NATURAL SCIENCES, by H. STREKEWITZ, Civil Engineer, No. 10 Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. Apply Central Board of Education, Fourth avenue, Pittsburgh, or Catholic Institute, 169 Wood street.

MRS. S. S. BAIR'S MERCHANTS' DINING ROOMS,

NO. 146 THIRD AVENUE,

(second door from Central Hotel, above Smithfield street). Now open and fully prepared to accommodate the public. Meals sent to offices promptly, regularly and punctually—a specialty.

TRY IT. REASONABLE RATES.

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The largest warehouse in the city.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—SPINNER—A MAN TO run Yarn Spin at the BLAIRSVILLE WOOLEN FACTORY, Blairsville, Indiana county, Pa.

WANTED—$6,000—ON FIRST MORTGAGE property worth $20,000. Only principals need apply. Address MONEY, Commercial office. TTh

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—PLACES—FOR 15 FARM Hands and Gardeners; all have experience and reference. 100 Girls, with reference, want places. Families can change as often as they wish for one month. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, No. 1 Sixth street, first door from Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh.

WANTED—BILL CLERK—MUST BE a first class penman, quick and accurate at figures, and with sufficient snap to keep

The Commercial.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1876.

TILDEN is exceedingly anxious for "harmony" as well as for "hard money" in the Democratic ranks; but many of his supporters prefer TILDEN'S money.

THE German government, it is reported, is very anxious to have peace maintained, and is using all its power to prevent the coming of war. This is the greatest peace item that we ever heard or read of!

THE Boston *Advertiser*, in speaking of the National Republican Convention, which meets to-morrow, says very truly that "the only safe rule is to put no man on the ticket for second place who would not worthily fill the first place."

IF, as the New York *World* frankly admits, the Democratic party is "no better adapted to bring forth great reform Governors than it is to bear a pure Chief Justice," how can it be expected to furnish the country with a respectable President?

THAT rent TARBOX from Massachusetts to Congress is as to mix him up with Democratic grease and apply the contents to the wheels of the Democratic machinery. But as more tar he is an impediment. Why don't they mix him up properly and grease the Democratic wheels?

A WISE philosopher has said that the basest kind of servitude is to be obliged to flatter those whom we cannot help but despise. Should TILDEN receive the Democratic Presidential nomination, this truth will come home with crushing force to hundreds of Democratic editors throughout the land.

THE United States Supreme Court has just rendered a decision to the effect that while United States notes are exempt from taxation by or under State or municipal authority, a Court of Equity must not knowingly use its extraordinary powers to promote any scheme to escape a depositor's proportionate share of the burdens of taxation.

THE Lafayette, (Indiana) *Courier* reports that Judge PETTIT of the Supreme Court, has been indicted by the Tippecanoe county Grand Jury for his assault upon the street preacher on Friday week last. A man under indictment a candidate for a place on the bench of the highest court in the State is a spectacle at once unique and possible only under Democratic auspices.

THE Indiana State Democratic Central Committee have organized an expedition to discover two decent men to take the places of Judges BUSKIRK and PETTIT on the State ticket. The latter is the man whom Senator BENTON, of Missouri, twenty years ago denounced as "a great liar and a dirty dog," and the Indiana Democracy have gone on honoring him ever since.

THE *Supreme* Court of the United States has lately held that the decision of the Commissioner of Patents on the question of invention, its utility and importance, is not conclusive, but is open to examination in the courts; that his decision and allowance of a patent creates a *prima facie* right only, subject to review by the courts on all questions involved.

IN a recent suit for infringement of patent, the United States Circuit Court of New York laid down the rule that in a proceeding in equity, where the answer to the bill is filed and sworn to by defendants and proofs have been taken and closed, a motion to amend the answer by interposing new defenses previously accessible to the defendants must be denied.

AND now the Democratic retrenchers in Congress want to strike out all appropriations for light-houses on the Ohio river, but they will be defeated, these beacons having become an imperative necessity to the shipping interests on the Onio river. The Lighthouse Service will be removed from the present hands to the Engineer Corps in charge of the river from Pittsburgh to Cairo.

THE prospect of a reunion of the Presbyterian Churches, North and South, appears to be regarded with satisfaction by the Southern churches, and timely congratulations have been exchanged. That it is well as far as it goes, but in the end everything will depend upon the question whether the Southern advocates for fraternity will be able to bring their church to meet ours upon perfectly equal and common ground, without renewing the questions and controversies of the past.

NOTHING in the history of modern civilization is more marvelous than the progress of journalism in the United States during the last century. While, in the hundred years after the establishment of the first paper in America, at Boston in 1690, the total number of newspapers was increased to but two hundred, of which two or three only were dailies, during the years of the next century, from 1790 onward—so far as time has passed, the number has increased to the astonishing aggregate of 4,775 daily newspapers and 5,554 weeklies, making a total of 6,232.

THE Republicans of Armstrong county have done themselves credit in nominating Major GEORGE A. WILLIAMS, late Chairman of the County Republican Committee, for Sheriff. Major WILLIAMS is a man of eminent civic fitness, was a gallant soldier during the war, and his Republicanism dates back to the early grapple between the opposing forces of freedom and slavery in Kansas, in which memorable struggle he bore a prominent and honorable part. He has never faltered in his allegiance to the great party of liberty and humanity from that day to this, and we predict his election by one of the heaviest majorities ever rolled up in the stout Republican stronghold of old Armstrong.

THIS is "Temperance week," in Philadelphia. There are now in that city a very large number of the advocates of temperance, not only of the United States and Canada, but also of England and France, and large and most important meetings are being held. These meetings began on Sunday, with the gatherings of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, now recognized as an influential and effective help in the temperance cause. The International Temperance Congress, which will be in session three days, will meet to-day. Letters have been received from diplomatic and consular agents of our Government in all parts of the world, giving the status of the temperance movement in the countries in which they reside.

THE most favorable experiment in the Eastern States with Chinese labor has been made at North Adams, Massachusetts, where Mr. SAMPSON, a shoe manufacturer, in order to thwart the machinations of the Crispins, imported about a hundred of these laborers. The Brooklyn *Argus* says he has found it difficult to teach these Chinamen, and he expresses no satisfaction with the result. Mr. SAMPSON is reticent on this point, and the manufacturers have failed to employ his hands when they have been out of work. It is now considered probable that the Chiness in Massachusetts will be returned this summer to San Francisco. They have not proved a success as workmen, and they have responded only in a limited degree to the very persistent efforts made to improve their manners and morals.

THE report of the committee exonerating Speaker KERR from actual corruption in the GREEN case, will be acquiesced in by most people. It is certain, however, that the affair has done him great harm, which is likely to be permanent. He will never be pardoned for going out of his State to make the appointment, and there will always be some who will believe that he would not have done so but for some unworthy reason. The mud-mill erected by his own party has thrown spots on him which all the rain in the heavens cannot wash out so long as he lives. And this is what the Speaker of the House takes from the system of sounds manufactory inaugurated by his own party, not in the interest of truth, nor in the interest of reform in the conduct of affairs, but with the object of gaining power on the ruins of reputations brought about by means fair or foul.

WHILE the exports of grain from Philadelphia have been largely increased of late, and promise to continue to do so, the merchants of that city have, practically speaking, only the Pennsylvania Railroad available for their supply, the other roads having no elevator facilities. Hence, the merchants engaged in the grain trade are discussing quite earnestly the necessity of having increased terminal capacity for the discharge of car grain both into elevators and out of them into vessels. There is also a movement on foot among the parties interested to construct a grain elevator at the terminus of the North Pennsylvania Railroad, by which the port will secure, through its connections, another through route to the West and a storage and transfer elevator for its handling into ocean steamers and vessels. That some definite action at an early day will be taken, there are now indications. Certainly it would be a great disideratum for the grain trade and for the port.

TO-MORROW the Republican National Convention will meet at Cincinnati to nominate candidates for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States for four years from the fourth of March, 1877; men who, if chosen, and they will be chosen if judiciously selected, will begin the work of governing the nation just as it has fairly entered upon the second century of its existence. While the Republican National Convention is doing its appointed work, the Democrats will be completing the election of delegates to their convention. The interest taken in the creation of these National Conventions is large and exciting, all over the country; and that which will be created by their respective meetings and labors will be quite as warm and absorbing as that which exists. This shows that the convention system maintains its hold on the mind of the nation, and that there is a general acquiescence in its usefulness. At one time the system was fiercely denounced, and its end was hotly proclaimed as being close at hand, and, it was added, that its death would be followed by no regret, and that it would be dishonorably buried with those manifold corruptions of which it was alleged to be at once the consequence and the creation. Those who thus killed it off in words, however, were never justified by corresponding facts, and the system was never more lively and popular than it is to-day. The Boston *Traveller* gives an interesting *resume* of the history of the Convention system. That paper says:

"It is about forty-four years since it assumed something like its present proportions. It superseded a system (the caucus) that had endured for about a quarter of a century; but which was in its full strength only for some twenty years. At the election of 1828 29, President John Q. Adams and General Jackson were the candidates by common consent. The caucus had departed, but the *National* Convention had not yet come. There had been some Conventions held, but they were merely local affairs. The nearest approach to anything of the kind that ever was held here in the old times originated with members of the old Federal party. A part of the Democrats had 'bolted' in 1812, and nominated De Witt Clinton as their candidate for the Presidency, against Mr. Madison's re-election; and the Federalists held a Convention in New York City, to decide whether they should unite, or act with the Clintonian Democrats. The Convention met in September, and sat for three days; and of the *eighteen* States that then formed the Union, eleven were represented in it. The decision was to support Clinton. The next Convention of the kind was held by the anti-masonic party, in 1830, at Philadelphia, and they also held one, in 1831, at Baltimore, the latter naming, namely, which nominated William Wirt, of Maryland, for the Presidency; but neither of those conventions contained delegates from all the States. At the close of 1831, the party that was opposed to the Jackson party held a National Convention, at Baltimore, and nominated Mr. Clay as a candidate for the Presidency, and that convention was the first body that ever met in this country that strictly could be called a *National* Convention of a complete political and party character. The first Democratic Convention of the kind met at Baltimore, in May, 1832, and nominated President Jackson for re-election to the Presidency, and Mr. Van Buren for the Vice Presidency. From that time such conventions were almost regularly held, but it was not until the close of 1839, when the Whigs held their first National Convention, that the country became impressed by the formidable character of the new agent for disciplining and governing parties. The Democrats held a national convention in 1840, which simply nominated Van Buren and Johnson for re-election; but their convention of 1844 was one of the most important assemblies that ever met, as it took a course that led to all that has since happened in our politics. The conventions of 1848 were important, and there were more of them than usual; for though that held at Buffalo, and which nominated Van Buren and Adams, could not be called a National Convention, its action decided the event of the contest, by giving victory to the Whigs. The Van Buren men were annoyed by the nomination of General Case, and they joined with the Free-soilers, in this unpromising condition, and defeated him. General Taylor was nominated by the Whig National Convention, and the Free-soil Whigs, led by Henry Wilson and Charles Allen, 'bolted.' There have been national conventions held every fourth year since 1840."

THE recent great dry goods sales in New York promise to prove of much importance. The Buffalo *Commercial Advertiser* has private intelligence that the cotton mills in and about Utica have sold since the auctions nearly double as *many goods as they did during* the same period preceding them, and this at a time of the year when trade is expected to decline and not increase. This is really a significant fact, and shows that the result of the New York sales was to admonish dealers to make necessary purchases at once, and not wait to pay higher prices. Thousands of merchants throughout the country have probably needed additional supplies for weeks, but in consequence of the uncertainty and the drooping condition of the markets generally they have deferred buying, hoping to purchase for lower figures. But the indications at present are that dealers will soon replenish their stocks. The Boston *Traveller* is also of the opinion that a healthy financial and business reaction is at hand. That paper says:

"A bold move to-day in any direction, involving the active application of capital, would break the jam and force a clear business channel. The burden of hard times does not rest so heavily upon the shoulders of the mechanical and laboring classes as it does upon those of the great capitalists who have withdrawn their money from circulation. The prospect of war in Europe afford encouragement in some quarters, but it is not necessary to hang the chances of future prosperity upon the possibility of such an event. There are *enterprises* at hand which commend themselves to the confidence of our moneyed men, and which, if started, will open the way for a circulation of capital that will restore business activity and business prosperity."

THAT famous carriage and "spanking pair of horses" in which FITZHUGH was wont to recreate himself, is now causing considerable trouble to the employees of the "biger man than old GRANT." The rdies of the House allow the Doorkeeper to hire a horse and carriage for seventy-five dollars a month. The former Doorkeeper owned a horse and carriage, which he hired to the Government under this rule. When FITZHUGH came into power his predecessor, according to the Washington correspondent of the *Inter Ocean*, proposed that he buy his outfit. FITZHUGH, not having the ready cash, organized a stock company of one hundred shares at five dollars a share, which were taken by his subordinates, and purchased the outfit. It has since been hired by the Government at the rate of seventy five dollars a month, and the stock company ought to have been paid a liberal dividend. But it seems that FITZHUGH pocketed the proceeds, and since he was dismissed has sold the horses and carriages and appropriated that money also. The shareholders are now looking for him with a club. FITZHUGH may be a poor letter-writer, but no one can now doubt his business ability. He says that if the Democrats expect to carry Kentucky and Texas they must be a little more generous to the citizens of those States.

COLONEL FELLOWS, a Tammany lawyer and office holder, who, although born and educated in New York, left his home in that State, and took an active part in the rebellion, and who has neither by word nor deed since repented his disloyalty to his country, has impudently thrust himself forward as the orator on Independence Day at Seneca Falls, New York. The committee of arrangements accepted his offer without knowing his antecedents, and now the military companies and the Grand Army refuse to turn out unless his name is withdrawn, while many others have also withdrawn their support from the contemplated celebration. What the result will be remains to be seen. The same man who volunteered his services to speak on the occasion of the dedication of the ELLSWORTH monument, but was afterward compelled to decline on account of the indignant state of the public feeling. General SHERIDAN hit the nail on the head with reference to matters of this nature, in his remarks at the recent army reunion in Philadelphia. He said:

"The minute a man says he is sorry he rose up against the Government in war, then I am willing to extend charity, but when I hear men saying they are still hostile to the Government, then I have no charity to extend to them."

WE RECENTLY alluded to the reported large sales of railroad iron to the Texas Pacific Railroad, the particulars of which were not stated, further than that a sale of one thousand tons had been made by a dealer, and a much larger sale by the Reading road. President GOWEN informs the Philadelphia *Enquirer* that the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company have taken a contract for the delivery of five thousand tons of rails to the Texas and Pacific Railway Company, part of which are of their own manufacture and part of the product of two private firms on the line of the road. The price is withheld. This contract was secured by agreeing to deliver them promptly by steam from Philadelphia at Houston, Texas, for which purpose the Reading Road was able to put its own steamers into the business in order to receive the work for its own region, and thus give employment to a great number of idle men now in that section.

THE earnings of the railroads, other than the trunk lines, make a very satisfactory exhibit for last month, as appears from the returns of twenty-four roads, chiefly Western, collated by the New York *Bulletin*. With an increase of only 240 miles in the road operated, there is a gain of $656,121 in the gross earnings, or at the rate of over ten per cent., the receipts being $7,147,185, for May, 1876, against $6,491,064, for the corresponding month last year. This is no doubt due in a large measure to the inducements offered to traffic by the trunk roads. The quantity of grain shipped to New York city by rail during May, this year, was 4,259,000 bushels against 3,776,000 in 1875. The receipts by water were 5,558,000 bushels, compared with 210,000 in May last year. This large Eastward movement of Western grain sufficiently explains the increase in the earnings of the Western roads. The gain in receipts, however, is not peculiar to May. The *Bulletin* shows the earnings of the same list of roads from January 1st to June 1st to have aggregated $31,751,000, against $28,839,000 for the same period of last year. These facts, as that paper says, would seem to indicate that the commercial movement is more important than might be inferred from the current temper of business.

THE City Councils, at their meeting yesterday afternoon, voted to accept the last proposition made by the attorneys of the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company, to purchase the claim of the city against the company, for the sum of $240,000, to be paid in ninety days after the 15th of June instant. The proposition was one of a purely business character, and was no doubt determined, by the majority of both branches, after due deliberation, and under the conviction that this was the best that the city could do under the circumstances. Messrs. SCHOYER and SHIRAS, the counsel for the stockholders, who have a full knowledge of all the facts, have stated explicitly that this was the utmost that the stockholders could pay, and no one doubts that they have acted in entire good faith in this matter. The public will experience a feeling of relief when assured that this troublesome question can be settled without further crippling or utterly ruining a number of deserving and enterprising citizens.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

Counterfeiters are bearing hard on the national banks.

Jake Thompson doesn't like that $2,000,000 joke of Secretary Chandler.

The marketing of cattle continues large from Illinois, Iowa and Kansas.

A Drop of Cincinnati took A Drop too much and now languishes in jail.

The Democratic welkin resounds with the echoes of oppugnant cat-calls.

A eucalyptus tree in Houston, Texas, grew over nine inches in five days recently.

"Cash and the Candidate!" is the platform on which the New York Democracy stand.

Olebillallen thinks that a green old age should be devoted to the cause of greenbackery.

They are discussing "Vanderbilt's terminal facilities" in a personal sense, in New York.

The Cincinnati Convention will be held in the Exposition building, which will hold 7,000 people.

The ocean steamship business now, for the first time in a long while, may be considered prosperous.

This is the last day on which applicants for the Republican Presidential nomination can be entered.

Nantucket, Mass., is going into the cotton-raising line. Hope she'll make a whaling business of it.

The burned district of Quebec has commenced to arise and shake itself like a Phœnix from its ashes.

The more the Centennial increases in interest the greater the exodus of "patriotic" Americans for Europe.

The Australians have started the cultivation of sugar cane, as they find it pays even better than planting corn.

The English opera season at the New York Academy has come to a sudden end, cause: high notes, no liquidation.

Mail accounts from England to the 28th instant foreshadow a speedy resort to short time by manufacturers and spinners.

A jury in Boston has awarded $19,300 damages to a man whose estate was injured by a sewer constructed by the city.

"Pull down the blinds." The Iowa Legislature has passed a law prohibiting the use of blinds and screens in liquor saloons.

"There are many prominent men on the ground at Cincinnati." There will be more of them on the ground a week hence. *Cum grano.* A man in the Black Hills reports having seen $700 taken out of the mines in ten hours' sluicing on the Dead Wood.

Nothing will be received for exhibition at the Centennial after to-morrow, except live stock, vegetables, fruits, plants and the like.

Among the pottery exhibited in the Chinese Department is a soup bowl made of bronze metal and enameled, which is 4,000 years old.

Out in Brockport, Ind., they have a young lady who works in her sleep, and recently ripped and partially made a dress without waking.

Good breeding characterizes Colorado beetles, for a pair of 'em will reproduce themselves to the number of sixty millions in a single season.

The Presbyterian Church of Canada, now in General Assembly at Toronto, has decreed that organs may be introduced for the use of congregations.

The Washington *Chronicle* is doing a good thing by ferreting out and exposing the ten per cent. Shylocks who feast upon the Government clerks.

Landis is now sued for $50,000 damages for causing the death of Carruth. Hasn't this poor, helpless, crazed creature been persecuted sufficiently?

Co-operative building societies in Canada are very thriving institutions. Real estate valued at nearly $13,000,000 is mortgaged by them for various loans.

The new House Doorkeeper is making arrangements to dispose of a large number of the assistants who were placed in position by the "biger man than old Grant."

The liquor raid in New York city last Sunday had the usual success—front doors were closed but the back doors were kept open, without any attempt at concealment.

A new apparatus for killing people has just been invented in San Francisco. It is briefly described as "a mitrailleur, shooting eight hundred bullets a thousand yards a minute."

The ratio of illiteracy to the total population in Massachusetts is larger than in any other New England State, being rather over one in every twenty. This is a sad disclosure.

Monster men-of-war are nothing new, as the Scotch fleet in the time of James IV. included a ship called the Great Michael, whose sides were ten feet thick and composed of solid timber.

The Methodist Episcopal hymn book is to be revised, in order that antiquated songs may be omitted and the many very spiritual hymns of Bonar and other poets of the present day inserted.

The weekly death-rate of St. Louis during the last three months has been only one for every eleven thousand inhabitants, said to be less than the death-rate of any other large city in the world.

A new industry has sprung into existence on Long Island. The poor are getting ten cents a quart for all the potato-bugs they catch. As the bugs are numerous, the times are a steady harvest.

An Oriental Order of Humility, the chief object of which appears to be the conferring of high sounding titles upon insignificant people, has been established in the South. Jeff. Davis is an honorary member.

The situation in Texas is thus summed up by one of the local papers: "The gentle snap of the frolicsome revolver is becoming quite promiscuous, and the gentle buzz of the bullet rivals the bee that bumbleth and the mosquito that hummeth."

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

CONGRESS—TWENTY SECOND DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT, of Robinson township.

CONGRESS—TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-SECOND DISTRICT,
HUGH McNEILL, of Allegheny City.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-THIRD DISTRICT,
JOS. M. GAZZAM, of Second ward Pittsburgh.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FOURTH DISTRICT,
JOHN C. NEWMYER, of Wilkins township.

STATE SENATE—FORTY-FIFTH DISTRICT,
JNO. GILFILLAN, of Upper St. Clair township.

ASSEMBLY—FIRST DISTRICT,
JAMES D. WALKER, Allegheny City.
HENRY M. LONG, Allegheny City.
WILLIAM H. GRAHAM, Allegheny City.

ASSEMBLY—SECOND DISTRICT,
R. S. FRAZIER, Second ward, Pittsburgh.
WILLIAM J. FLINN, Sixth ward, Pittsburgh.

ASSEMBLY—THIRD DISTRICT,
No nomination.

ASSEMBLY—FOURTH DISTRICT,
J. MITCHELL, Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh.
S. B. McELROY, Jr., Sixteenth ward, Pittsburgh
A. H. WEAVER, Thirty-sixth ward, Pittsburgh.
J. M. SHAFER, Twenty-ninth ward, Pittsburgh

ASSEMBLY—FIFTH DISTRICT,
JOSEPH A. STONE, McKeesport.
W. H. McGILL, West Deer township.

ASSEMBLY—SIXTH DISTRICT,
VINCENT MILLER, North Fayette.
WILLIAM HILL, Chartiers borough.

PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

TREASURER,
WM. McCALLIN, Seventh ward, Pittsburgh.

CORONER,
JOSEPH A. THOMAS, Twenty-third ward.

JURY COMMISSIONER,
JOHN KNOWLAND, Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.

DIRECTOR OF THE POOR,
JOHN HERRON, Shaler township.

THE TICKET.

Opinions of the Press.

[From the Freeport Journal.]

In the Pittsburgh Congressional district the Republicans have nominated Major Errett, of the COMMERCIAL. This is a most excellent nomination. We congratulate the people down there on their choice. No better selection could have been made. Major Errett has been tried in public position and found true, both to his constituents and his manhood.

[From the Lancaster Inquirer.]

Hon. Russell Errett, formerly Clerk of the State Senate, and for several years Chairman of the Republican State Committee, has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of Allegheny county. Mr. Errett is a gentleman of fair ability, and a radical Republican.

[From the Potter Journal.]

Russell Errett, of the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL, and a pioneer anti slavery man, has been nominated for Congress in one of the Allegheny county districts. He will make an energetic and useful member. Even the Philadelphia *Times* is constrained to indorse his integrity.

[From the Harleton Sentinel.]

General Negley has been defeated as the Republican nominee for Congress in the Pittsburgh district, by Russell Errett, Esq., who will undoubtedly carry the field against the Democrats, as it is one of the strongest Republican districts in the State. Mr. Errett is at present Clerk of the Senate and editor of the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL. He is a man of sterling qualities, against whom none of the petty political follies of the day can be urged. As against Negley he is the man whom the people will sustain with the most enthusiasm.

[From the Philadelphia Sunday Republic.]

The Republicans of Allegheny county have made their nominations, and one of the old time majorities is promised for the lucky winners in the political lottery. Russell Errett and Colonel Thomas M. Bayne, the former the well known Clerk of the State Senate and the able editor of the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL, and the latter a gallant soldier, who has never been since since the war been selected to fill responsible positions, are to go to Congress.

[From the Toledo, O., Blade.]

The Republicans of the Pittsburgh, Pa., district, have nominated Russell Errett, of the Pittsburgh COMMERCIAL, for Congress, over General Negley, who was a member of the last Congress. Mr. Errett is a most worthy man and a Republican of the most pronounced sort. The writer of this paragraph, when a youthful novice in politics, was familiar with the heroic service rendered by Major Errett for the anti-slavery cause in the days which tried the souls of men of that faith. With such men as William H. Burleigh, Dr. William Elder, Nelson Weston, Edward Smith and others, Mr. Errett stood shoulder to shoulder, as they did the work for the great and conquering party which first rendered appropriate honor to a veteran worker in the good cause. Though the writer of this is unknown to Mr. Errett, we know that no man in Pennsylvania has done more for the success of the Republican cause, and the people of the Pittsburgh district will honor themselves by electing him to Congress.

The Allegheny district has nominated Colonel Thomas M. Bayne for Congress. Mr. Bayne is a much younger man than Mr. Errett, but he was well-trained in the right school of politics. His father, the Hon. Andrew Bayne, served several years in the legislature of Pennsylvania, and in the Constitutional Convention of 1838, and in his day manfully co-operated with Thaddeus Stevens, Joseph Ritner, and other progressive Whigs, in remonstrance against the Democratic and pro-slavery iniquities of their times. Colonel Bayne has made a good record for himself, as a soldier in the war, and as an officer of the law in his native county. Two years ago he was the candidate of his party, and met with the fate so common to our candidates in that "off year." This year both Pittsburgh and Allegheny will make a better report.

PERSONAL.

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. C. Sartoris leave Liverpool for the United States on the 24th inst.

Two of the principal movers in the recent escape of the Fenian prisoners from Australia were Messrs. Dennis B. Cashman and J. Doyle O'Reilly, of Boston.

Queen Emma, of the Sandwich Islands, sends to the Centennial some cloaks made from the bark of the bread-fruit tree. They look like tissue paper and are as tough as an ulster.

General Sheridan has telegraphed to Mr. William F. Cody (Buffalo Bill), the well known expounder of the Indian drama, asking him to join the expedition of General Crooke against the Sioux.

A lady in Luxumburg is now prosecuting a man who killed her son in an affair of honor; not for killing him, but for taking away his character by saying that he fought in an undershirt of chain-armor.

Miss Inez Sexton, the plucky little Michigan singer, whose struggle with poverty has made her somewhat famous, received a gift of $100 from an old farmer near Grand Rapids to assist in her studies in Europe.

Dr. Porter, of Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., has been appointed county historian for Lancaster county for the 4th prox. The task could hardly have been imposed upon a person better qualified to creditably perform it.

Among the persons who gathered in Omaha, Neb., to see the trans-continental train, was an old man who had never seen a locomotive. He went from Rhode Island twenty-five years ago and settled in Nebraska, where he has ever since resided. During the twenty-five years he has never been twenty-five miles away from his country home.

There is much virtue (?) in Lynch law. At Liberty, in Montgomery county, Kan., two weeks ago, they hung a young man to a tree till he acknowledged stealing a twenty-dollar bill and then gave him one hundred lashes for the theft. Next day the man from whom the twenty-dollar bill had been stolen found it at the bottom of his trunk, where he himself had placed it.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
BOARD OF MANAGERS.—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, F. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL
INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.
W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!
James Prescot & Sons,
CHIMNEY SWEEPS.
We also set Grates and do Job Bricklaying. Also, sell the Celebrated Coal for the Grate. The market. We warrant to fix any Smoky Chimney. We have also a Patent Chimney to prevent Chimneys from blowing. All orders left at No. 19 ISABELLA STREET, or at the Toll House of the Suspension Bridge, will receive prompt attention.

SIGNS!
For Plain or Fancy SIGNS, at the lowest rates, go to
JNO. T. GRAY'S Paint Shop,
84 Diamond street,
Fourth door from Smithfield street.

PATENTS.
Persons desiring to procure Patents, or wishing to obtain information from the U. S. Patent Office, are advised to consult F. A. LEHMANN, of Washington, D. C., corner of Seventh and G streets, or 88 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.
Send for circular.

ALPHABETICAL
BUSINESS DIRECTORY
CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
B. S. Holland.....cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts.
Ferd. A. Abel.....173 Wylie ave.
Architects.
Boyd & Gamble.....80 Wood st.
Drum & Steen.....n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.
Agricultural Implements.
Scoble, Reed & Smith.....127 Liberty st.
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st.
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co.....116 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson.....104 Fifth ave.
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works.....Office, 196 Penn st.
Boots and Shoes.
J. H. Borland & Co.....53 & 55 Wood, & 82 5th av.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill.....109 Fourth ave.
Belting.
Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.
Banks.
Allegheny National.....28 Fifth ave.
Central.....47 Fifth ave.
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.....61 Fourth ave.
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool, 365 Liberty street.
Robt. P. Weddell.....247 Liberty st.
Carpets, Oil Cloths, &c.
Louis Gliesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st. and 92 Penn ave.
Champagnes, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers.....282 Fifth ave.
Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson.....11 Wylie ave
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May.....56 Sixth ave. above Smithfield st.
Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co....Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co.....80 Smithfield st
Foundries.
Totten & Co.....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts.
A. Garrison & Co.....32 Wood st.
Fences, Wrought Iron.
Lauderbach & Co.....33 and 34 Water st.
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hagne.....136 and 138 Wood st.
Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
Miller & Heidmeyer.....70 Fifth ave.
Hotels.
Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st.
Union Depot Hotel.....Union Depot.
Saint James.....402 406 and 407 Liberty st
Signs and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray.....84 Diamond st.
Wesley Collier.....336 Penn ave.
John D. McFarland.....78 Fourth ave
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Phillips.....91 & 93 Water street
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'.....87 Wood st.
Western.....cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st.
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'.....96 Fourth av.
People's.....100 Fourth ave
Lubricating Oils.
Germ Brothers, Excelsior Oils.....336 Penn ave
Lamps.
J. P. Smith, Son & Co.....180 Liberty st.
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzer.....56 Smithfield st.
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson.....1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons.....98 Wylie ave
Machine Works.
John Wilkins, Jr.....295 Penn ave.
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co.....49 Sixth st
Mechanical Photographers.
J. T. Bassford.....104 Sixth st. (late St. Clair)
Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co., 78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Buy, sell and close for cash only.
Newspapers.
The Commercial.....70 Fifth ave.
Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co....Wood st., cor. Liberty
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Mattheus, 107 First ave.
W. F. Bennett, n. e. cor. Wood st. and 4th ave.
A. Mathias, 97 Water st., (late Irwin.)
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co.....21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hays & Son.....281 and 283 Liberty st.
Photographers.
Trevor McClurg.....2 and 4 Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston.....92 Diamond st.
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan.....cor. Penn and 26th sts.
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co. L. S. Layton, Agt., 325 Liberty
Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan.....198 Liberty st.
C. Bertringer.....116 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock.....114 Fourth ave.
John A. Carothers.....102 Fourth ave., 2d floor.
Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad.....Union Depot
Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R.....Union Depot
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.....Union Depot
Allegheny Valley R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh. & Connellsville R. R.....Grant & Water sts.
Saddlery & Printing.
Armor, Fearbake & Co.....26 and 28 Sixth st
Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. McKain.....180 Wood st.
Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son.....214 Liberty st.
Sash, Door and Blind Factory.
Amos Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st.
Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John L. Nathan.....73 Third ave
W. A. Bunting, Agent.....164 Liberty st.
Stuffed Birds and Animals.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist.....Penn ave
Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co....cor. Penn and 32d st
Tobacco Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co.....63 Water st.
Park, Bro. & Co.....Thirty-first and Railroad sts
Anderson & Wood, cor. Penn ave. and 13th st.
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co, 26th & Railroad sts
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Batt, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Baskets, Umbrellas, Children's Carriages, Brushes, &c., 120 Wood street.
Veterinary Examiner.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturer.....Pittsburgh
Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor.....16 Sixth st.
Wholesale Clothiers.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....233 Liberty st.
Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co.....172 and 174 Wood st.
Wood Treating and Stair Building.
W. H. Roessle & Co. 953 Penn ave., near 36th st.

DRY GOODS.
James Caldwell & Co.
Invite special attention to their Spring Opening, which will be found unusually attractive:
LADIES' SPRING SUITS
In great variety of styles and materials, ranging in price from Five to Fifty Dollars.
Ladies' Embroidered, Braided and Trimmed
OVERDRESSES & COSTUMES,
In Black Cashmere and Drap D'Ete.
Black Cashmere Sacques and Jackets.
Black Silk Sacques and Jackets.
Linen Suits and Costumes.
Black Dress Silks,
From 75 cents to $4 50 per yard.
A choice selection of DRESS SILKS, from 75 cents to $1, in Checks, Bars, Stripes and Plaid Colors.
All the new fabrics in CHECKS, STRIPES and MIXTURES, for Ladies' Spring Suits and Dresses,
BLACK & COLORED CASHMERES.
Black Silk Warp Cashmeres and Henrietta Cloths.
Black Tamise Cloth. Black Grenadines and Bernanis.
Black Alpacas, Mohair Lustres and Brilliantteens.
A large stock of Tambourd Lace Curtains, of our own importation, at less than regular prices.

AGENTS FOR THE
DOMESTIC SEWING MACHINE.
James Caldwell & Co.,
115 AND 117 FEDERAL STREET,
Allegheny City.

REMOVAL.
REMOVAL.
NIEMANN & AHLERS,
Merchant Tailors,
And Dealers in Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods, Have removed to No. 101 SMITHFIELD STREET, third door from Fifth avenue, Howard Block.

ICE! ICE! ICE!
Keystone Ice Company.
NEGLEY BROS. & CUNNINGHAM.
GOOD ICE AND PLENTY OF IT.
Our customers are guaranteed a full supply during the entire season. Ice delivered by the pound, ewt, ton or car load, at lowest market rates. Send to or leave orders at office, 108 FOURTH AVENUE, or REATTY STREET, near Niland avenue, East End. P. O. Box 344.

DRY GOODS.
READ.
GRAND ANN
More Ne
EVERY DE
OPENED THIS DAY.
Some of the best bargains in Black and Colored SILKS we have ever had the pleasure of opening on our counters. These goods, purchased by Mr. Semple himself in New York yesterday, of course they are the best value at bottom prices.
NOTICE.
At 75, 87½c and $1 00, good Black Dress Silks.
At 87½, 92½ and $1 25, a few pieces of extra heavy Black Silks, worth $1 37½ and $1 50.
At $1 37½ and $1 50, heavy Black Silks.
At $1 75, $2, $2 25 and $2 50, Black Dress Silks of Superior value.
At $1 00, Colored Dress Silks.
At $1 25 and $1 50, Colored Silks, extra value.
Large assortment of Barred and Striped Dress Silks, at very attractive prices.
All the latest shades in Irish Poplins, Ponjee Silks, Ponjee Mohairs and Silk Poplins at very low prices.
Also, opened to-day, a bargain in choice assortment of Summer Plaids at 8c—12 yards for 90c.
Full assortment of Plaids for Summer wear at 10, 12½, 18¾, 25 and up to 87½c.
At 25c. Dobges, Cr'ton Cords, Mills, Serges, &c., &c.
At 37½c. All-wool Dobegs, plain and twilled.
At 20 and 25c. all shades in Colored Alpacas.
At 25c. Black Alpacas, worth 31c.
At 31, 37½ and 50c

FINANCE AND TRADE.

MONDAY EVENING, June 12, 1876.

The low rates of interest prevailing in all the leading money markets of the world and the causes which have produced that condition of plethora, are made the subject of an elaborate article in the London *Fortnightly Review*, written by Mr. Walter Bagehot, an eminent English publicist on financial topics. One element touched upon in this paper is the immense augmentation of the supply of floating capital by the growth of banking facilities during the past few decades; so that the combinations which unite to produce ease or stringency are too vast to be easily comprehended or treated of in a single article. Another element is that plethora of funds which is always produced by the rapid conversion of fixed into floating capital caused by panics and commercial revulsions which have been so prevalent the world over for the past three years. A number of other causes are touched upon in the article referred to, which we hardly need enumerate at present.

We think that the principal cause of the universal abundance and stagnation of money must be looked for in the fact that, while the production of floating capital is constantly going on, the enterprises of extension by which it is again converted into fixed capital are arrested for a greater or less period after every financial revulsion. Notwithstanding the immense amounts of fixed capital that have been literally wiped out of existence within the past three years, the supply of floating capital has not been diminished; but has rather been increased by the uninterrupted working of comparatively unimpaired sources of production. It is evident that if the reservoir of loanable capital is continually supplied from the usual sources, and is not drained by the usual outlets, the level will rise. The outlets, or enterprises which absorb loanable capital, are completely stopped by the distrust of investors, and the uncertainties of the future after every panic; and no other result is possible than the accumulation of idle capital to an unhealthy degree.

It is very plain that the ordinary methods of employing floating capital in mercantile enterprises will never absorb the immense accumulation of funds that is everywhere pressing upon the money markets of the world. The greater portion of it must seek permanent investments; or in other words the conversion of floating into fixed capital, interrupted by panic, must be resumed. Those who first perceive when to commence this work of resumption, and how to do it in a manner to command confidence and co-operation will secure the richest rewards for their boldness and judgment.

—The money market to-day retained its wonted position of ease and quiet. No particular news transpired in any department of our local finances, and we find no cause for trying to amplify the statement that the loan market is easy and unchanged. Elsewhere the usual superabundance of funds is noted. In Philadelphia, as we learn from the *Ledger*, "all through the past week the money market was reported very inactive, and at the close of the week the financial outlook was, if possible, even less encouraging than at the opening, the supply of funds offering on call being largely in excess of the requirements for use." The glut of money, that is of loanable funds, in the open market of the leading financial centers is best shown by the subjoined statement of the rates of money: London, 1½ per cent.; Berlin, 2½@3; Paris, 2@2½; Amsterdam, 3; Vienna, 4½@4½; Frankfort, 2½; Brussels, 2½; St. Petersburg, 6; New York 3@5. These rates indicate an enormous increase of capital in Europe and America, a prevalent inactivity of business and dearth of enterprise, and the arrest of railway building and corporate undertakings generally.

—The growing favor with which the United States Government securities are regarded in England, and the opportunities for investment which English capitalists, allowed themselves to lose, is stated very forcibly in the following extract from the London *Telegraph*:

> When a retrospect is taken of the past twenty, or even ten years, it is lamentable to recall the mass of money irretrievably sunk in rotten securities, money which might have been disposed to envy in some notable cases the sagacity of investors who then bit on what have now proved to be the most popular of holdings. It is now only ten years since the 6's of United States bonds fell to par under 70, and in a decade they have risen to a very fair premium; but while at the heavy discount they were quietly absorbed by Germany, and it was not until the bonds took a decided upward movement that the public could be persuaded to touch them, whereas now, apart from French five per cents, no more popular investment is to be found; so in this a proof that it is difficult without risking something, or being premature in the English, to point out really eligible investments at present for the mass of intent money, and however great a desideratum it might be to find a new channel for this, it must inevitably be left to time to clean the recollections of previous losses before that is possible to any extent.

—Speaking of the railroad war and the "cutting" of rates now practiced by the companies, the New York *Herald* says:

> The railroad war continues without abatement, and rates both East and West are so demoralized as to make it impossible to give correct quotations. To-day it was asserted upon good authority that contracts were being made for two years at the present ruinous rates, but this seems too preposterous to be believed, because taking as an illustration a single item, we find on page 9 of the last report of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad a comparison of rates given as follows: "Average rate per ton per mile, all freight, 1875, cents, 2.282; gold's average rate per ton per mile, all freight, 1875, cents, 1.16; currency's average rate per mile (50 per cent.). On the other hand, taxes in 1875 have averaged 400 per cent. more than in 1873—in some localities as much as 1,000 per cent.—while the cost of supplies and labor used in operating railroads was no less."

> It will be observed that the rates in 1875 were, according to the report, 56 per cent. below those of 1873, when the companies had less than one-half of the interest to pay that they have to pay now, so that at the much lower rates of to-day it is unreasonable to believe that the railways can be anxious to make engagements for a period of two years.

—The London *Economist*, of the 27th ult. says:

> Gold continues to arrive from the exporting countries. A steady rise in the Russian exchanges, and only moderate demand on Continental cities, has lately been apparent, and is ascribed to a revival of speculation in grain, which has enabled Russian merchants to draw largely on many parts of Europe—principally France and Germany. The effect is to check the tendency of gold to leave Russia, and may react on the London market by diverting the German coinage destined in this direction. The gold coined at the German mints, according to the last returns, was for the week ending May 13, £50,000, but this was for Government and private account.

> The Bank of England has reduced its price for American eagles by ½d per ounce, and this may tend to check the influx of gold from the United States.

—The *Herald* says "Ten Cents on the Dollar" is the epitaph on the once much spread out and now quite flattened out firm of Sprague, Hoyt & Co. It heads a long list of creditors.

—The New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company announces a dividend of two per cent. on its capital stock and "consolidation certificates," payable July 15th.

—The Philadelphia *Ledger* says: A correspondent inquires whether all the new silver quarter dollar pieces are bogus. We answer, certainly not; indeed, not any of them, so far as we know.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

June 12, 1876.	10:30 A.M.	11:30 A.M.	1:30 P.M.	2:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Gold	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup	125¼	125¼	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865	116½	116½	....	....	....
5-20's, 1865, new	118½	118½	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867, registered	119½	119¾	....	....	....
5-20's, 1867	119½	119¾	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868, registered	120½	120¾	....	....	....
5-20's, 1868	120½	120¾	....	....	....
10-40's	117¾	118	....	....	....
10-40's, coupons	117¾	118	....	....	....
Currency 6's	125½	125¾	....	....	....
New 5 per cents	117¾	117¾	....	....	....
Western Union Tel	68½	68¾	68¾	68¾	68¾
Pacific Mail	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾	24¾
Panama	....	136	139	....	....
Adams Express	....	108	108	....	....
Wells-Fargo Express	....	90	90½	....	....
American Express	....	58½	58	....	....
United States Ex	....	73½	74	106	106¼
New York Central	....	....	....	106	106¼
Erie	....	13¾	13¾	13½	13¾
Michigan Cent	83¼	83¾	87½	....	....
Michigan Southern	58¾	54	58½	58½	58½
Illinois Central	....	97	97	97	97
Cleveland & Pitts	....	86	87	....	....
Chicago & Northwest	....	41	41	41	41¾
Do. preferred	....	61	61	....	61¾
Rock Island	....	107½	107½	107½	107½
St. Paul common	39¼	40	39¾	39¾	39¾
Do. preferred	....	69¾	70¼	69¾	69¾
Wabash common	....	....	....	....	....
Fort Wayne	103¾	104	103¾	103¾	103¾
Ohio & Mississippi	16¾	16	16	16	16
Union Pacific	....	57	....	....	59
Harlem	....	138	137½	....	....
Hannibal & St. Joe	....	....	13	....	13¾
Atlantic & Pac. preferred	....	....	....	....	24
Iron Mountain	....	17	17	....	....
C., C. & I. C	....	4	3¾	....	4¼
Missouri Pacific	....	....	....	....	6
Missouri 6's	....	107½	....	....	....

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	....	....	52½
Reading	....	....	44
United Cos. of N. J	120	120½	....
Pgh., Tw'le & But	10	10½	....
Lehigh Valley	57	....	....
Allegheny Valley 7-30's	101	....	....
P. C. & St. L. m. b	82½	....	....

(By Associated Press.)

Gold Closed at 112¾.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, June 12.—Money closed easy at 2@3 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@5½ per cent. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $70,000. Customs receipts $373,000. Clearings $22,000,000. Sterling 487½@488¼.

GOLD.

Gold opened and closed at 112¾ with sales at 112¾. Borrowing rates 1@2 per cent. Loans also made flat, and 1@3 per cent. for carrying.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm. Railroad bonds firm, especially for St. Paul, which rose to 16¾ for La Crosse division and 90 for consolidated sinking funds. State bonds quiet; Missouri long sixes firm. The week opened with a general depression in the share list on Stock Exchange, and prices declined ¼@¾ per cent., and market was dull for most part, but after midday there was more disposition to sell. The greatest decline was in New York Central, which fell off from 106 to 105. There were appearances of makers on the market to support the stock as of late, and the decline attracted much attention and exercised an unfavorable influence on the remainder of the list. The further cutting of Westward bound freights and the reduction in passenger fares by the Grand Trunk to $12 to Chicago were the chief causes of decline. Wabash declined from 11¼ to 10¾. After second call the market was weak at the lowest prices of the day, but during the last hour stocks were irregular, some shares closing at the lowest point of the day and others showing a partial recovery. Western Union declined from 68¾@68 regular 67¾, seller sixty days. At close sales were made at 67¾@68¾ regular. Transactions 80,000 shares, of which 11,000 were Pacific Mail, 18,000 Western Union, 7,000 St. Paul, 5,000 Erie, 31,000 Lake Shore, 3,000 Ohio and Mississippi and 3,000 Michigan Central. The following were the closing quotations:

		STOCKS.	
W. U. Telegraph	68¾	Rock Island	107¾
Quicksilver	14	St. Paul	39¾
Do. preferred	19	Do. preferred	69¾
Pacific Mail	24¾	Toledo & Wabash	9¾
Mariposa	6	Do. preferred	3
Do. preferred	17	Ft. Wayne	103¾
Adams Express	108	Terre Haute	6
Wells-Fargo Ex	93¾	Do. preferred	15
American Ex*	59	Chicago & Alton	101¾
U. S. Express	73	Do. preferred	108
New York Central	106¾	Ohio & Mississippi	16
Erie	13¾	Del., Lack. & Western	107¼
Harlem	138	Atlantic & P. Tel	15
Do. preferred	133	Missouri Pacific	57
Michigan Central	87¾	Atlantic & P. pref	25
Indiana Central	4	Indiana Centr	4
Illinois Central	97	Burlington & Q	107¾
Lake Shore	58¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	13
Illinois Central	97	Union Pacific stock	58¾
Cleveland & Pitts	92¾	Central Pac. bonds	85
Northwestern	40¾	Union Pac. bonds	105
Do. preferred	70	Land grants	102
C. C. C. & I	4¾	Do. sink. fund	89¾
N. J. Central	81½		

*Ex-div.

		GOVERNMENTS.	
U. S. coupons, 1881	123¾	New 5's	117¾
5-20's, 1865	115½	10-40's, registered	117¾
5-20's, 1865, new	116¾	10-40's, coupons	117¾
5-20's, 1867	119¾	Currency 6's	125½
5-20's, 1868	120¾		

		STATE BONDS.	
Tennessee, old	75½	Virginia, old	27
Tennessee, new	42¾	Missouri 6's	107
Virginia, new	30		

LONDON, June 12.—5 P. M.—Consols 93¾; United States bonds—5-20's, 1865, 104¾; do 1867, 106¾; new 5's, 106¾; 10-40's, 107. Railroad securities—New York Central 99; Erie 12¾; do preferred 18.

PARIS, June 12.—Rentes 106 francs 77½ centimes.

FRANKFORT, June 12.—United States bonds—5's 104½.

NEW ORLEANS, June 12.—Gold 112¾. Sight exchange on New York ¾ per cent. premium. Sterling 50.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, June 12, 1876.

Business opened quietly but was moderately good feeling, all things considered, and a steady though rather slow trade movement was noted. The unfavorable influences previously noted as operating on many of the leading staples of produce are still felt to a certain extent; but there is an impression that the worst of the summer stagnation has already been experienced. Grain and hay and other leading staples of produce are ruling close to ante-war prices, and it is thought that before long these prices will stimulate a fair buying movement. The favorable out-look for a composition of the boiler's strike also inspires somewhat of a better feeling in financial circles, and should such a composition be effected, there is a good prospect for a steady though not heavy trade throughout the summer. Should the strike continue, however, it is probable that the present dullness will be very much intensified. There were no material alterations in quotations from our previous report, except a reduction of ic in roasted coffees by the leading houses.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	1,639	Cheese, bxs	35
Corn, bus	4,661	Butter, pkgs	41
Wheat, bus	469	Bacon, tcs	103
Oats, bus	6,837	Hay, bales	215

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—There was a sluggish market at low prices. Wheat is quiet and nominal. We quote choice Michigan white winter at $1 38@1 40; prime Indiana red winter@ 30@1 36; Pennsylvania and Ohio red, winter, $1 25@1 28; Northwestern spring $1 25@1 30. Corn is in fair supply and easy at former values. We quote shelled at 54@55c for prime yellow; 53@54c for high-mixed; 52@53c for low-mixed. We quote ear at 50@52c for prime yellow; 52@53c for mixed. Oats were easy under heavy receipts, but prices were nominally unchanged. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 34@35c; white do 9@39c; Western white 38@39c. Barley is out of market and quotations are nominal at 75@90 c, as to quality. Rye is easy at 75@80c per bushel. Jobbing sales rule 3@5c above quotations.

FLOUR—The market moves along steadily with no change to note. The ruling current are as follows for flour in small lots of our local millers: No. 2 white wheat flour $7 75 per barrel; No. 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off per barrel. The jobbing brands of the leading dealers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat flour $7 25; white or low grades $6 75@7 00. Rye is quoted at $5 25@5 50; Minnesota $5 50@5 75; family $7 00; Indiana $6 75@7 00; graham $5 75@6 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $6 75@7 00; cornmeal 75c per bushel; canvas $5 75 per barrel; kegs $3 00. Rye flour $5 00 per barrel.

HAY—The heavy offerings of all grades continued to overstock the market which was dull and depressed. We quote prime No. 1 timothy at $17@18 00; No. 2 $12 00@13 00; upland prairie $10 00@11 00.

MILL FEED—The market is quiet. We quote bran, in bulk, at $13 00@13 50; sacked do at $14 00@14 50; middlings $13 00@13 50; chop feed $14 00@14 50. Oil meal is jobbing at $2 15@2 25 per cwt.

Country Produce.

BEANS—The market was sluggish and nominal at $1 60@1 70 for prime white navy.

BEESWAX—The market was dull but steady at 30c for round lots; 35@35c in a jobbing way.

BUTTER—There was a heavy supply and holders were ready to make concessions rather than to keep stock in their hands during this weather. Prime grades could be sold at about quotations, but low qualities could hardly be given away. We quote choice at 18@19c; prime 14@15c; common to fair 10@13c.

CHEESE—The market continued sluggish and rather easy. We quote New York Goshen at 12½@13c; new Ohio factory 9@9½c for choice; 7½@8½c for good to prime; 6@7c for low grades.

DRIED FRUITS—Are very quiet being about out of season. We quote common to choice apples at 9@10c; sliced 10@11c. Peaches—Halves 12½@13c; quarters 10c; sliced evaporated peaches 20@22c. Blackberries 11@12c. Huckleberries 15@20c. Rasp erries 30c. Cherries, pitted, 25@27c; unpitted 8@9c. Prunes 9@10c.

EGGS—The supply was fully equal to the demand and prices were easy as formerly reported. We quote at 12@12½c per dozen for strictly fresh.

FEATHERS—Are dull with only a small jobbing business at 56@57c per lb for prime.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—The market is easy and moderately active. We quote as follows: Tomatoes, peck boxes, $1 00@1 15; onions, ₱ bushel crate, $2 00@2 25; peas $4 50@5 00 ₱ barrel; string beans $2 00@2 50 ₱ basket; radishes 35@40c ₱ dozen bunches; cabbage $2 00@2 25 ₱ barrel; cucumbers 50@65c ₱ dozen; $5 00 ₱ crate; strawberries were in very heavy supply, ruling at 6@8c ₱ quart box by the case. Cherries $3 00 ₱ bushel.

HONEY—The market is quiet and steady, with domestic ruling at 20@22c ₱ lb; California 25c ₱ lb.

MAPLE SYRUP—There is a steady jobbing grade, with quotations at $1 50 ₱ gallon canmaple sugar rules at 10@10½c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—The market is quiet and steady, with a light supply and not very heavy demand. We quote live chickens at 70@75c ₱ pair by the coop.

POTATOES—The market is rather weak with an abundant supply for all present requirements. Business in car lots was nominal at 35c for prime peachblows; 27@30c for Peerless. Sales from store ruled at 37½@40c for peachblows; 30@35c for Peerless. New Carolina potatoes were quoted at $7 00@7 25 ₱ bbl.

VINEGAR—There is a steady trade at 18@20c per gallon for prime country stock; 15c for best city makes.

Provisions.

The feeling in the provision trade is steady and prices are fairly maintained. There is a moderately good consumptive demand and fair business was done. Receipts were rather light.

BACON—The market is steady. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 9½c ₱ pound; short rib sides 11½c; clear sides 13c.

CURED MEATS—Hams were unchanged at 13½c ₱ lb for extra sugar cured canvassed. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugared at 14c. Sugar cured shoulders canvassed were firm being quotable at 9½@10c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 13c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, are quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market was firmer. We quote primeleaf lard in tierces at 12½c ₱ lb in half-barrels 12¾c in buckets 13¼c ₱ lb; refined lard in tierces 12¾c ₱ lb; in half-barrels 13¼c ₱ lb; in buckets 13¾c ₱ lb; in 5-lb caddies 15½c ₱ lb; in 3-lb caddies 15½c ₱ lb; in 2-lb pails 15½c ₱ lb; in 1-lb pails 15½c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—The market is steady. We quote extra 90c per gallon; No. 1 at 80c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 68c; miners' oil, white winter, 60c; yellow winter 55c.

HAM SAUSAGE—Continues steady at 9½@10c ₱ lb.

MESS PORK—There was a steady feeling with light business at $20 75 ₱ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city rendered, 5¾@5¾c ₱ lb; country do 5¾@5¾c ₱ lb.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured hams at easier prices. We quote hams at 11½@12c ₱ lb; shoulders 9@9½c; sides 10@11c; lard 10½@11½c.

Groceries.

The grocery trade is steady and a fair business was done. Sugars continue firm, though no advance seems very probable. Coffees were easy and a reduction of 1c on prices of roasted was made by the leading houses. Prices current are as follows:

Green Coffees.	₱ lb.	*Sugars.*	₱ lb
Mocha	30c@	Standard A	10 @10½c
Choice Rio	23 c	Standard B	9¾@10c
Prime Rio	22 c	Do. extra C	9¾@ 9¾c
Good Rio	20 c	Extra C	9¾@ 9¾c
Ordinary Rio	20 c	C—yellow	9¾@ 9¾c
Java	32 c	Franklin, B	10¾@10¾c
Roasted Coffees.		Cut Loaf	11¾c
Rio in papers	26 c	Crushed	11¾c
31 grades do	25 c	Powdered	11¾c
Rio, in bulk	23 @25½c	Granulated	11 c
Java, in papers	32 c	Good fair N. O	8¾c
Java, in bulk	31@32c	Fully do	9¾c
Teas.		Prime do	9 c
Young Hyson	45c@1 00	Choice fair do	9¾c
Gunpowder	60c@ 1 10	White clarified do	10 c
Imperial	50c@ 90	*Molasses.*	₱ gall.
Japan	40c@ 80	Syrup, No. 0	25c
Oolong	25c@ 85	Prime	22@30c
Fancy	1 00	Good	20c
Sonchong	35c@ 75	*Syrups.*	
Starch.	₱ lb	Ex. white drips	20@22c
Pearl	3¾@4	Sugar drips	16@20c
Silver gloss	9¾c	Lower grades	15@20c
Corn	10¾c	*Rice.*	
Spices.		Choice Carolina	7¾@8c
Cloves	55 c	Patna	7 @7¾c
Allspice	15 c	Rangoon	6¾c
Cassia	35@35 c	Louisiana	6¾@7 c
Nutmegs	1 25	*Soaps.*	
Pepper	19@20 c	Irish soap, ₱ box	1 25
Soda.		S. S. Star, ₱ box	5 75
Bi-carb, in kgs	4½@5 c	Babbitt's best, ₱ box	6 75
Bi-carb, in ½-lb pkgs	5¾c	Gold do	5 50
Bi-carb, in ¼ papers	7 c	Extra olive do	3 80
Candles.		Do. N. Y. Laundry do	3 75
Star, full wt'l	16@17 c	German mottled do	7¾c
Stearine	13¾c	California, ₱ box	4 25
Mould	12¾c		

Lard.—The market is moderatively active, at easy but quotably unchanged prices. Revised quotations are as follows:

	Per bbl.		
Extra No. 1 Mess	$22 00	Labrador herring, split, ₱ bbl	$ 8 00
Mackerel, No. 1 mess do	30 00	Lake do, hf bbls	2 75
No. 1 mess do	30 00	Pickerel, hf-bbls	4 00
Ex. No. 1 shore do	24 00	Lake trout, hf-bls	5 00
No. 1 shore do	20 00	Large George's codfish, ₱ lb	9¾c
Ex. No. 1 bay do	18 00	Medium do	8 c
No. 1 bay do	16 00	Boneless codfish	6¾c
Ex. No. 2 do	16 00	Halibut do	12¾c
No. 2 do	15 00	Large No. 3 do	12 00
Ex. No. 3 do	12 00	Scaled herring, do	50 c
Whitefish	5 75	Holland do ₱ keg	1 40
California salmon, hf-bbls	9 00		

FOREIGN FRUITS—Are in active demand. We quote as follows: Raisins—Layers, new, ₱ box, $3 25; London layers do $4 50; Valentias, new, 11c ₱ lb; Sultanas 18c. Dates 8¼@9¼c. Currants 8@8½c. Citron 35c. Prunes 6½@7c. Almonds—Languedoc 25c; do. shelled 35c; do Ivica 20c; do Jordan 55c, do Ivica 25c. Walnuts—Naples 20c; Marbot 16c; do Grenoble 15c. Smyrna figs 18c. Brazil nuts 10c. Maccaroni 11@12c. Tapioca 10c. Lemons—Palermo, ₱ box, 8@9 50; Messina, ₱ box, $6 50. Oranges are firmer at $6 50 ₱ box. Cocoanuts $6 50 ₱ hundred.

Petroleum.

June 12.—A very quiet and featureless market ruled in petroleum circles to-day, and there was little or nothing on which to base extended remarks. Prices continued unchanged until near the close, when a slight decline took place.

CRUDE—The market has again been comparatively lifeless throughout the day, 91¾ being the first price bid for strictly fresh certificates, and old were offered at the same figures After bank hours a slightly weaker tone prevailed, and prices generally were 91¾ bid and 91¾ asked. The market is now quoted 91¾@92 buyers. Shipment nominally 92 2¼ bid, and 92 2¾ asked.

REFINED—The market remains quiet with little done of especial interest. Values are easy and show a slightly drooping tendency but we noted no quotable decline. We quote standard white at 11@11¼ for five hundred and thousand barrel lots, five on board at works; 11¼@12c in small lots; 12c on barges for shipment to Richmond. New York delivery rules at 14½c for prompt and the month. Philadelphia is quoted at 14½ @14¾c for spot. Baltimore rules at 14½@14¾c for prompt. Richmond delivery is nominally valued at 13¾@14c.

OIL BARRELS—The market is dull and easy. We quote city-made at $1 45; country do at $1 05.

(By Western Union Telegraph.)

NEW YORK, June 12, closing 1 P. M.—The demand has again become very light, but prices are without variation. Crude in bulk is quoted at 9c@9¼c and the new at 9¼@9½c. Refined 11¼c; cases 18@20c; naptha 9@9¼c. At Baltimore crude is quoted at 9¼@9½c; refined 11¼@11¾c on barges for shipment to Richmond. New York delivery rules at 14½c for prompt and the month. Philadelphia is quoted at 14½ @14¾c for spot. Baltimore rules at 14½@14¾c for prompt. Richmond delivery is nominally valued at 13¾@14c.

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PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Market quiet; standard white 14@14½c; off grades 13c.

PARKERS, June 12.—Market quiet and steady; 91¾ bid for United; 91¾ for Union; 92 2¾ for shipment.

PETROLEA, June 12.—For Upper Creek the market is entirely nominal; quoted at 2 16¾@2 17½.

OIL CITY, June 12.—Market dull with nothing doing at 91¾ bid for United; 1 immediate shipment 92 2¾.

ROUSEVILLE, June 12.—Market quiet with nothing doing; quotes at $2 17½@2 20.

TITUSVILLE, June 12.—Market quiet; held at 92 2¾.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 12.—Petroleum dull; crude 85c; refined 14½c.

PHILADELPHIA, June 12.—Petroleum quiet; crude 8½c; refined 13¾@14½c.

LONDON, June 12.—Spirits of petroleum 8¾@ 8¾d.

LIVERPOOL, June 12.—Refined petroleum 10¾d; do spirits 8¾d.

ANTWERP, June 12.—Refined petroleum 28¾ francs.

CLEVELAND, June 12.—Petroleum unchanged; standard white, 110 degrees test, 11¼c; prime white State test 13½c, in car lots.

MOVEMENTS OF PETROLEUM.

Crude receipts Allegheny Valley R.R. bbls 5,128
Refined shipments A. V. R. R.....6,810

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Union Stock Yards, Allegheny City.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, MONDAY, June 12, 1876.

THE MARKET.

This has been another "blue Monday" so far as the sales of live stock were concerned. All sellers joined in pronouncing the market dull, stale and unprofitable. Prices were scarcely up to those of last Monday, and for some descriptions and grades of stock a fraction lower. Dealers last week imagined that prices had reached bottom, and there would surely be a rebound this week. But they were simply mistaken, and will go back to their homes with less money in their purses than they had anticipated. One small dealer offered for sale a fine lot of Lawrence county sheep, the average weights of which were 125 to 130 ℔s. Early in the morning he was offered ₱5 25 per cwt., which he refused. Late in the day he dropped to ₱5 00 per cwt., but the best offer made was ₱4 75, which he declined to accept, and will take them and another lot of 95 to 100 ℔s to East Liberty. In language more profane than polite he assured us that no one would see him in this market until after the 4th of July then. The run of sheep was large, a good portion being lambs of all ages and sizes, arriving somewhat unthrifty. The run of hogs was light and prices ruled from 10c to 20c lower than before Sunday. We noticed some very fine milch cows on sale, as well as the usual number of inferior grades, prices ranging from $25 00 up to $85 00.

STOCK ARRIVALS BY RAIL.

Following were the arrivals of cattle and sheep by the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railway to-day:

Cattle.

Consignee.	Where from.	Head.
J. Rothchild	Chicago	17
James Hunter	Chicago	16
Hunter & Gerson	Chicago	44
Gerson & Zeigler	Chicago	14
S. Lowenstein	Chicago	18
Moonshine & E	Chicago	54
Gerson & Lobman	Chicago	26
B. S. Trauerman	Chicago	15
L. Rothchild	Chicago	18
J. Lobman	Chicago	18
Armold & Ackerman	Chicago	19
Marks & Bro	Chicago	37
Greenwald & S	Chicago	96
Gerstley & Carr	Chicago	18
Auil & Varner	Chicago	12
Holmes, L. & G	Chicago	23
Trautman & Wolf	Chicago	33
L. Rosenburg	Chicago	17
L. Holderman	Chicago	15
John Row	Bellaire, O	20
Total this week		542
Total last week		627

Sheep.

McMillen & McC	New Castle	133

CATTLE.

In addition to the number received by rail mentioned above, 1,000 head came in from surrounding coun ies of Washington, Greene, Fayette, Westmoreland, Butler and Beaver, which found ready sale at prices ranging from 6@9 head. All couldn't be sold and would go out to-morrow. Prices were from 1c to 2c more than last week, extra butchers' steers sold at $5 75@6 00 per cwt; to-day there was a dull at $5 62 ½@5 75 per cwt. We quote as follows:

Extra butchers', 1,400 to 1,500 ℔s	$5 50@5 62
Good butchers', 1,200 to 1,300 ℔s	5 25@5 50
Fair butchers', 1,000 to 1,100 ℔s	4 50@4 75
Medium butchers', 800 to 900 ℔s	4 25@4 40
Bulls, stags and cows	3 00@4 00
Milch cows	$25 00@55 00

HOGS.

As above stated, the run of hogs was light and prices were off from 10c@20c, especially for the poor yet. The market was dull at the following figures:

Best hogs	$4 65@4 75
Good butchers	4 40@4 50
Fair butchers	4 25@4 40
Roughs	5 35@6 00

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The run was considerably in excess of that of last week, prices lower and market dull and drooping. One large dealer at noon today had not disposed of a single sheep, although willing to make reasonable concessions, but no one seemed willing to "meet him half way," hence the stock is likely to go to East Liberty. There was quite a fair sprinkling of lambs, but some of them were too young and tender to bring to market. We quote as follows:

Prime, 125 to 130 ℔s (asked)	$5 00@5 50
Prime, 90 to 100 ℔s	4 40@4 50
Prime, 80 to 85 ℔s	4 20@4 30
Lambs	2 00@4 50

Central Stock Yards, East Liberty.

Little was done in the wholesale line to-day, particularly in cattle and sheep. J. F. Sadler & Co. sold 32 head, averaging 1,060 ℔s, at prices ranging from $4 87½ to $5 10 per cwt.

The run of local cattle thus far has been much larger than last week up to the same time. But it remains to be seen whether they will find a market here or be shipped through to the East in first hands. The run of through yesterday and to-day was not so heavy, but there is a possibility that many accessions may arrive to-night and to-morrow.

In scanning the books of most of the commission men we came upon only one sale, which amounted to just nil, all told, the price paid being $4 50 per cwt. and the weight 1,000 ℔s. The arrivals were somewhat larger than at this time last week.

Hogs were in light supply and the market was firm at about Saturday's prices. We give below the bu'k of the sales made to-day, with weights and prices, which will give the reader a correct insight into the state of the market and the prices ruling:

20 head, 5,160 ℔s, $6 65; 29 head, 7,960 ℔s, $6 65; 32 head, 5,470 ℔s, $6 25; 63 head, 12,490 ℔s, $6 35; 15 head, 2,550 ℔s, $6 45; 54 head, 8,850 ℔s, $6 40; 100 head, 22,650 ℔s, $6 65; 115 head, 20,600 ℔s, $6 30.

It may be proper to add that some sales were made in a retail way at ranging in several instances, 25@40c ₱ cwt. above the prices given above, but we prefer to give wholesale rates as far as that is possible.

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, June 10.—Beeves—Receipts 4,060 head, making 9,920 for the week, against 10,180 head for last week. Cattle mainly fat but a little coming generally of only goodly number of stillers. Demand very moderate; market dull at about current rates of last Friday; reduction from previous rates, but more than 25c. Very choice steers $6 25@6 50; fair to good steers $5 60@6 00; common and med um $4 75@5 25, with 10 car loads Cherokee cattle at $4 00@4 50. Such cattle as sold to-day at $6 25 to 6 50 at 56 lbs. were in demand a year ago at $12 50, to dress 57 lbs.

Sheep—Receipts 6,970 head, making 13,120 head for the week, against 24,570 head for last week. Sheep dull and weaker at $4 00 @5 75. Lambs in fair inquiry at $6 25@8 50 for common to good State and Kentucky stock; no Jersey lambs on the market.

Swine—Receipts 4,720 hc. d, making 18,550 head for the week, against 23,460 head for the last week. One car load Ohio corn fed, 207 ℔s, alive, sold at $6 75.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Cattle—Receipts 2,500 head; shipments 1,400 head. Market dull, weak and demoralized; only sales were Texans at reduction of 10@15c.

Hogs—Receipts 10,000 head; shipments 4,000 head. Market fairly active but strong; good lots held and heavy $6 00@6 10; few choice $6 15@6 25; sales mostly $6 10.

Sheep—Receipts 80 head. Market very dull; good to choice sheared $4 00@5 25; inferior and common $2 25@3 50.

ST. LOUIS, June 12.—Hogs—Demand exceeds supply; Yorkers $5 65@5 90; bacon $5 70@6 00.

Cattle—Steady; good to choice steers $4 20@4 90; medium to fair $4 00@4 50; pony $3 62½@4 00; cows $3 25@4 00.

CINCINNATI, June 12.—Hogs steady

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is desired.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., Room 26, First National Bank, PITTSBURGH, PA., June 12, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath
7 A.M.	29.978	72	85	E.	Gentle	Clear.
2 P.M.	29.945	80	55	N. E.	Gentle	Cloudy
9 P.M.	30.016	75	72	N.W.	Gentle	Clou ty

Mean barometer...29.989 Highest thermom....92
Mean thermom ... 77.7 Lowest thermom....63

S. C. P.

The choicest sugar cured provisions, including hams, dried beef, rounds, breakfast bacon, tongues, etc., etc., can be procured at the establishment of Mr. F. Sellers, No. 329 Penn street.

The Lincoln Club.

The Lincoln Club, numbering about one hundred strong, left last evening, on the Limited mail, for Cincinnati. They left their headquarters on Smithfield street at five P. M., and marched to the depot, headed by the Great Western Band. General James S. Negley, the President of the club, was in command. Messrs. C. L. Magee and James A. Chambers, delegates, accompanied the club.

Fruit and Flower Charities.

The ladies of this charity have commenced work for the summer season. The location of their rooms will be announced in a few days. Contributions for this week can be sent to the room formerly occupied by the association, No. 134 Smithfield street, on Tuesday and Friday mornings, from 9 to 12 A. M. The committee for June is Mrs. Eliza Loomis, 51 and Martha Childs, Miss Lizzie Marshall and Miss Carrie Morehead.

Baltimore and Ohio Trains.

The new time card for the government of trains on the Pittsburgh division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the main stem, went into effect yesterday. The most important changes are that the through express for Washington and Baltimore which hitherto left at 10:30 A. M. now leaves at seven A. M., reaching Washington city at five o'clock in the evening, and affording a delightful daylight run between this city, Washington and Baltimore.

Arrested in Harness.

Isaac Ford was arrested yesterday morning about four o'clock, while pussing along Market street toward the Monongahela river with a set of harness on his back. He said the harness belonged to a man residing near Uniondale cemetery, and the arresting officer, Mike Murphy, accompanied Mr. Ford to Allegheny. The man near the cemetery described had lost no harness, and did not know of any prisoner, whereupon Ford confessed that he had stolen the harness from Potts & Tannehill's stable in Allegheny, and was brought to the Mayor's office, information made against him, and after a hearing, fully committed for trial.

Temperance Alliance.

The Christian Temperance Alliance held a brief session yesterday, but transacted no business of public interest. The Prohibition Executive Committee held a brief session, at which Mr. Arthur Kirk presented a communication embodying a fearful array of indictment against the religious press of the city, especially the *Presbyterian Banner*, the *United Presbyterian* and the *Advance*, for their persistent misrepresentation of the person attendiar the *meetings of the* Alliance, and for their utter lack of influence in the temperance cause. The committee did not think the paper of sufficient importance to order it printed, and it was simply received and filed.

Returns Under the Fee Bill.

Following is a recapitulation of the returns made under the county fee bill for the month of May:

Sheriff's gain	$1,166 20
Prothonotary's gain	488 05
Register's gain	494 32
Recorder's gain	447 17
District Attorney's gain	1,013 17
Clerk of Courts	577 94
	$4,186 45
From which must be deducted:	
Salary Assistant Attorney	$ 125 00
Clerk to Assistant Attorney	41 66
Net gain to county	$3,919 79

Sabbath School Services.

The Sabbath school connected with the Presbyterian church of Wilkinsburg, of which S. M. Henderson is pastor, had a very pleasant service, on Sabbath afternoon last, which attracted a large audience. Professor Ludden, the Superintendent, conducted the exercises, and a stirring address was delivered by Professor S. R. Murry, of the Western University. Mrs. Ludden presided at the organ.

The pupils of the Sabbath school connected with the Eighth U. P. church, Rev. John S. Sands, pastor, took a basket picnic to the woods on last Sabbath, which, in the absence of the pastor, was over to Rev. S. R. Frazier, pastor of the Third U. P. church, who officiated for Mr. Sands. Mr. Frazier made a very fine address, and after a series of song the baskets were, by consent of the pupils equally divided and sent to the inmates of the Mercy, Passavant and the Homeopathic Hospitals.

Legal Notes.

It is reported that the Allegheny physician who figured in a divorce case on Saturday last, has left the city. The Court informed him that his divorce was void, and that he must support his wife and child. Perhaps he does not propose to remain away long.

W. C. Moreland, Esq., filed a bill in equity in the Common Pleas No. 2, yesterday, on the part of Edmund Wilkins, against the city of Pittsburgh. It is claimed that the city has issued a collector's warrant for five dollars tax against the plaintiff, under an ordinance of March, 1874, which provides for the payment of one-third of the usual tax by people who decline to use the water when they have the opportunity given them, and one-sixth of the sum named by parties living within a thousand feet of a fire plug, but have no water facilities. It is claimed that the ordinance is unconstitutional, a preliminary injunction was issued by Judge Kirkpatrick, and a hearing fixed for Saturday.

The will of Jacob F. Guiser was filed in the County Register's office yesterday. John Carr, James Phelan, Philip Phelan and August Seidforth are the executors.

Money for the Fourth.

Captain W. C. Cooke, Marshal of the Allegheny division for the Fourth of July procession, announces the following Finance Committee to raise funds on that side of the river to help defray the expenses of the celebration. The first one named in each ward is chairman of the committee of that district:

First ward—H. M. Long, A. D. Smith, James L. Graham, S. B. Smith, Wilson Miller, Ed. Roberts.

Second ward—James Orr, Captain H. Donahue, W. J. Kountz, James McFarland, James Grier, Dr. Kirker, David Marshall.

Third ward—Thomas Brown, James Park, William Swindell, J. Pentecost, Jacob Knopp, Samuel Hastings, J. B. Smith, William Wetlach.

Fourth ward—J. C. Patterson, Hugh McNeill, Joseph Lantern, Hugh McDonald, Peter Walter, J. B. M. Black.

Fifth ward—William Hagy, Isaac Stewart, Alex. Patterson, James Orr, Joseph Walton, Thomas Duffy, James Lindsay.

Sixth ward—Henry Warner, W. F. Trimble, J. B. Straub, Dr. D. Riggs, Captain Conley, Orpheus Crane, General William Blakely.

Seventh ward—Jacob Painter, Wm. Eberhardt, John Chambers, Nicholas Kelly, Frank Hopft, H. Snaman.

Eighth ward—George Moul, Simon McRoberts, R. R. Reno, C. Klicker, S. Walker, Henry Nesmith.

Ninth ward—James Warner, Chas. Phillips, John Richards, John Hughes, James Machesney, Edward Swaney.

Tenth ward—J. O. S. Golden, John Burgess, Jacob Born, James McKever, Benjamin Elliott, George Day.

Eleventh ward—Charles Hartman, D. W. Oliver, Wm. Slack, Thomas Benner, Isaac Reed, James Cooper, Wm. Walker.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Frederick Schaal and Erasmus Hoeveler, of Allegheny county, and Theodore B. Lashells, of Crawford county, were discharged from bankruptcy.

Erie Rolling Mill Co., bankrupt. Hearing on rule to show cause why real estate should not be sold discharged of liens, adjourned to the 16th inst.

Blackmore & Nelson, bankrupts. Register's report, assenting and directing liens connected absolutely, and the assignee directed to pay out in accordance therewith.

Milton McClain, bankrupt, Allegheny county. Petition and rule to show cause why injunction prescribed and order made restraining Saint Brothers *et al.* from performing the act sought to be enjoined.

Fred. Alvater, bankrupt, Allegheny. On petition of the assignee an order was made amending the assignment, so as to order for sale of real estate, and the assignee directed to deliver deeds to purchasers.

James Bown, bankrupt, Pittsburgh. On petition presented an order was made directing Wm. R. McCord, trustee, to foreclose a certain mortgage and sell certain real estate, the proceeds thereof to be applied in accordance with an order of court heretofore granted.

John Spear & Co., bankrupts, Allegheny county. Register reports petition for sale of certain real estate, subject to liens presented and confirmed *nisi* to be absolute in ten days.

Common Pleas No. 2—Full Bench.

Adam Marigold & Sons vs. John Gast, owner, &c. New trial refused.

Joseph Patterson, agent vs. James McKee. New trial refused.

John Ake vs. Jas. H. Rowand, Jr. New trial refused.

Armenia Insurance Company vs. School District of Highland, Allegheny. Question of law reserved decided in favor of plaintiff.

Several other unargued motion list were heard and held under consideration.

Quarter Sessions—Judge Collier.

In the case of Benjamin Laple and James K. Hildebrand, indicted for assault and battery, a *nolle pros* was allowed.

William, alias "Nappy" Long, indicted for entering a building with intent to commit a felony, pleaded guilty and was sentenced four years to the penitentiary. Sol. Coulson was the prosecutor.

John Dempsey pleaded guilty to larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was sentenced one year to the Workhouse.

James W. Jones pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was sentenced one year to the Workhouse.

Upper pleaded guilty to a charge of larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was sentenced two years to the Penitentiary.

Jerry Force et al., indicted for keeping a disorderly ticketa, charged by ex-Chief of Police McCandless. The prosecutor was directed to pay costs.

Sam. Fisher pleaded guilty to two indictments for larceny and receiving stolen goods, and was sentenced two years to the Workhouse, one year on each indictment.

Frank Gannon was acquitted of a charge of aiding a prisoner to escape.

The jury was out in three cases of John Conners, charged with receiving stolen goods by James Sands, and felonious assault and battery by Joseph Brown and F. M. Stark.

Mosey Best (colored) was acquitted of charges of larceny and receiving stolen goods.

Margaret Eisler was convicted of the larceny of a pocket book and contents, and sentenced six months to the Workhouse.

Edward Kief was acquitted of a charge of robbery. *J. J. O'Brien* prosecutor.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Common wealth vs. Wm. Boyle, John Fritel, Henry Conway, James Haney, John Mooney, Frank Cassiday, Joseph Langen (two cases), John McMahon, Joseph Herron, Annie Stultze, Wm. Keech, J. J. Hays, F. Manan, T. G. Palmer *et al.*, Daniel Bragman.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS.

An Interesting Session Yesterday—The Nation Trust Proposition Accepted—Joint Session for the Election of Assistant Assessors—Failure to Elect—Large Amount of Routine Business, &c.

City Councils held a regular meeting yesterday, when business of an important character was transacted.

SELECT BRANCH.

The Select Council was called to order at half-past two P. M., Mr. David Aiken in the chair, President Gross being absent.

The Chair stated that he held a resolution adopted by Common Council providing that the electors for two Assistant Assessors be held this Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Shipton thought there was no need of haste to hold the election, and was in favor of referring the matter to the Ordinance Committee so that an ordinance could be reported fixing a regular day for holding the elections hereafter.

Mr. Dannals moved that the action of C. C. on the resolution be concurred in, and the motion prevailed.

POOR GUARDIANS ELECTED.

The Clerk read a communication from Secretary Braun, of the Guardians of the Poor, announcing the resignation of Mr. B. C. Sawyer as a member of that body, and requesting Council to fill the vacancy.

A nomination Council proceeded to an election for a member of the Board, and Mr. T. Attenbury, being the only nominee, was unanimously elected.

PROPOSITION OF NATION TRUST STOCKHOLDERS.

Mr. Bruce, under a suspension of the rules, offered the following:

Resolved, By the Select and Common Council of Pittsburgh that the proposition made by George Shiras and S. Schoyer, Jr., on behalf of certain stockholders of the Nation Trust Company for the purchase of the claims of the city against the Nation Trust Company for $240,000, be and the same is hereby accepted, provided the same shall be wholly paid within the period of ninety days from June 15th, 1876, and upon the payment of the said sum of money the Controller is hereby instructed to make assignment of said claim with the interest of the city in the securities pledged for the debts of said company unto the purchasers thereof.

Resolved, further, That for the purpose of affording an opportunity to the proposed purchasers to procure the necessary money, the trustees are hereby requested to postpone all proceedings for the enforcement of the notes and securities held by them until the expiration of said ninety days from June 15, 1876.

On a motion to adopt, Mr. Bruce argued in favor of the resolutions. He related the action already taken by the stockholders' counsel and by the Finance Committee, claiming that the six members of the committee who had made a thorough examination of the matter, by interviewing the stockholders, were all in favor of accepting the proposition first made and renewed in the above resolution. The other members of the committee were opposed to the proposition, and it had been voted down. He then argued that the city was properly guilty in the loss she had experienced, because one of her officers had participated with the Trust Company's cashier in the robbery. Counsel were forced, he also argued, the city would be compelled to buy the property put up as security, and he showed the sad results that would follow the corporation's dabbling in the real estate business.

Mr. Shipton followed, sustaining the action of the committee in rejecting the proposition, and Mr. Liddell spoke in favor of adopting the resolutions.

Mr. Powers suggested that the stockholders propose to buy the claim for the $240,000 on the seven annual payments, as the stockholders and still hold the securities to realize when times are better.

Mr. R. B. Brown moved that action on the resolution be postponed until the next meeting.

Further discussion was had during which Mr. Brown argued that it was time to take action on the proposition when the stockholders declared, and the motion to postpone action was put and lost by a vote of 22 ayes to 33 nays.

The vote on the motion to adopt the resolution was then taken resulting as follows:

Ayes—Messrs. Ahl, Aiken, Bruce, Buckley, Duff, J. F. Ford, E. K. Ford, Ludwig, Fox, Georgetown, Gregor, Hayden, Herron, Holliday, Jeremy, Kerr, Lippincott, Littell, Meyer, Moore, McCandless, McGimpsey, McKinley, Negley, Reineman, Schwarm, Sorg, Taylor, Vierheller, Waring, Weldon, Welsh,—37.

Nays—Messrs. Atkinson, Brown, R. B., Carr, Dannels, Darlington, R., Evans, Felker, Foster, Gedney, Hunter, Kerman, Brown, T. F. Lapman, Murray, McClurg, Nusser, O'Neil, Eugene Ned O'Neil, John, Powers, Rodgers, Rohr, Sawyer, Shipton, Singerly,—24.

So the resolution was adopted.

Joint Session.

A joint session of the two branches was now held for the election of two Assistant Assessors. The session was called to order by President of the Common Branch.

The bill providing for the election was read by the Clerk as already published in these columns.

Nominations were then declared in order.

Mr. Bruce nominated Christopher Magee of the Twenty-second ward.

Mr. Littell nominated Daniel Wenke and C. W. Lewis.

Mr. Kerr nominated James J. Larkins of the Sixth in behalf.

This closed the nominations and the Chairman announcing that the law allowed each Councilman to vote for but one candidate, and there were only two to be elected, ordered the the ballot to be taken.

The ballot resulted in 32 votes for Wenke, 40 for Larkins and one for Magee, Mr. Wenke voting for the gentleman whom he nominated.

NO ELECTION.

President Negley declared that there was no election and ordered another ballot to be taken. He based his decision on the following section of the act of Assembly approved April 6, 1867: "All appointments of officers made by the Select and Common Councils by a viva voce vote, and a concurrence of a majority of the whole number of members shall be recorded the names of those voting for and by whom they voted on the vote, resulting in an appointment, shall be recorded in the journal of proceedings of each branch."

The result of the second ballot was Wenke, 31; Larkins, 46; Lewis, 3; Magee, 1.

Under the decision of the Chair there was still no election, and there was no probability that any one candidate receiving fifty-eight votes, the majority of the whole number of Councils.

A motion to adjourn was carried, when the members of Common Council proceeded to their chamber, and Select Council proceeded with the regular order of business.

A resolution was adopted providing for an election in the Seventh ward to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. J. A. Muscroft.

A lot of petitions, resolutions etc., were presented and referred to appropriate committees.

So many members had left town by this time that Council was not a quorum present, and Council was declared adjourned.

COMMON BRANCH.

The Common Council was called to order at half-past two P. M., President Negley in the chair.

PETITIONS, ETC.

The following petitions and other papers were, under the call of the wards, presented and referred to the proper committees: Petition of Conrad Schad for re-funding of overpaid taxes; ordinance locating Larimer avenue; petition and ordinance for grading Larimer avenue; resolution for repaving Sarah street, South Side.

Mr. Fox submitted resolutions accepting the proposition of Messrs. Shiras and Schoyer, in regard to the claim of the city against the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company. Received and filed.

COURTESY TO A MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Mr. Fox offered the following:

Resolved, That the use of the Common Council Chamber be tendered the Electic Medical Association of Pennsylvania, on the 22d and 23d days of June, 1876, for the purpose of holding their annual convention, provided Council don't need the use thereof on those days. Passed.

BUSINESS FROM THE STREET COMMITTEE.

Mr. Thomson presented the report of the Street Committee, which was received and filed.

Also the following ordinances, which were referred to the committee to be printed: Ordering Donnelly alley, from Fifteenth street to Twenty-second street; for grading, paving and curbing Harkins alley, from Seventeenth street to Eighteenth street; establishing the grade of Ella street, from Cliff street; for the construction of a three foot brick sewer on Twenty-fourth street from Liberty avenue to the Allegheny river; reducing the width of Vickory street between Magee and Chestnut streets; for reducing the width of Main street from Magee to Chestnut street; for assessment of damages caused by the grading of Liberty avenue, from Thirty-second to Thirty-third streets. A remonstrance against a sewer on Twenty-fourth street was also referred to the committee.

The following ordinances from the Street Committee were next considered: Ordinance opening Twenty-third street, South side, from Josephine street to the Monongahela river, indefinitely postponed. Granting to John D. Negley privilege to erect weigh scales on Carson street. Passed. Fixing grade of west curb of Thirty-fourth street, from Penn to Liberty avenue. Passed. Opening Reed street from Overhill street to Dinwiddie street. Passed. Paving, curbing and laying Union alley from Grant street to upper line of Johns estate. Passed. For regrading, repaving and recurbing Thirty-third street, from Penn avenue to Liberty avenue. Postponed until next meeting. Regrading Harrison avenue from Fifteenth to Fifty-second street. Passed. For grading, paving and curbing the same. Mr. Keech moved to add the words "paving and curbing." Agreed to. The ordinance, as amended, was then passed finally.

ASSISTANT ASSESSORS.

Mr. Aull, from the Committee on Surveys, presented a petition and ordinance for changing the grade of Sycamore avenue. Referred.

POLICE.

The report of the Police Committee was presented and received and filed. The ordinances fixing the pay of the police force, referred to this committee, was reported back with a negative recommendation. The ordinance was postponed until next meeting.

THE EAST END GAS CONTRACT.

Mr. Aull moved the appointment of a joint committee of Councils to confer with the East End Gas Company in regard to the ordinance for a gas contract with said company. Carried, and Messrs. Aull, McClarren and Fox appointed on the part of C. C.

Mr. Thomson called up an ordinance establishing the grade of Second street from Penn avenue to Duquesne way, which was passed. Also ordinance authorizing the re-grading, repaving and curbing of Virgin alley from Smithfield street to Cherry alley. Passed.

Mr. Fennerty called up the ordinance establishing grade of Thirty-fourth street, and amended the same by making a uniform rise from the north curb of Penn to the north curb of Liberty avenue. Agreed to and the ordinance was laid over to be printed.

IN REGARD TO BONDS.

An ordinance amending section one of an ordinance entitled "An further supplement to an ordinance providing for the funding of bonds to be exchanged for bonds issued in payment of subscriptions to railroad companies," passed July 14, 1863, passed in S. C. May 8, 1876. Laid over.

Business from Select Council was taken up, in allaction of which body C. C. concurred, without debate, except as follows:

A resolution instructing the City Engineers to notify the railroad company to proceed with the construction of the Twenty-eighth street bridge. Laid over.

Resolutions in regard to accepting the proposition of Messrs. Shiras and Schoyer, counsel for stockholders of the Nation Trust Company.

Mr. Negley (Mr. Aull in the chair) opposed the passage of the resolutions. He was of opinion that the city could do better than to accept the proposition.

Messrs. Fox, Hughes and others favored the passage of the resolutions, arguing that the city was in need of money, was not likely to make any better terms, and, by holding out for the last penny, might get no part of it.

The action of Select Council, in passing the resolutions, was concurred in.

At this stage it was found there was not a quorum present, when the Council adjourned.

A Daylight Burglary.

Lundy Montrow was arrested yesterday afternoon by Officer Bond, for breaking into the house of Mr. Lutton, on Penn avenue, near Walnut street, and stealing a lot of gas fixtures. Mr. Lutton, with his family, was absent from home, and a carpenter who was working on the premises adjoining, saw Montrow enter the house. After waiting a short time the carpenter went in and found the fellow engaged in removing the gas fixtures. He gave the alarm, and the arrest was accomplished, as stated. The accused was locked up for a hearing.

Fire.

The dwelling of Mr. John Mercer, on the Perrysville plank road, in Franklin township, formerly known as the "Thirteen Mile House," caught fire on Sunday, at noon, and was considerably damaged. The fire broke out on the roof.

LITERARY ENTERTAINMENT.

Philomathean Society of Bulger—Sparkling Essays—Brilliant Orations—Enlivening Music—a Feast of Reason.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

A literary entertainment was given at Candor, on last Thursday evening, by the "Philomathean Society," of Bulger. The announcement of the entertainment had gone abroad, and as the people knew that the Philomathians had an excellent society during the past winter, and that much talent was embraced and embodied therein, they turned out *en masse* to witness the closing performances.

The exercises were commenced with prayer by Rev. G. M. Kerr, after which Mr. R. S. Clark delivered the opening address.

Declamation—"The Black Horse and Rider," Miss Ada Hoffman. A fine piece of declamation. The young lady is a pleasing speaker.

Essay—"Something to think about," Miss L. S. Montgomery. A chaste and well worded essay.

Select Reading—"The lips that touch liquor shall never touch mine," Miss Aggie McClamont. This was a performance of exceeding beauty.

Dialogue—"The Rival Politicians," Messrs. D. W. Smith and Will Hoffman. One of George M. Baker's excellent pieces. It was performed in a manner quite creditable to author and actors.

Original Oration—"Freedom," Mr. D. A. McCamont. A well written and well delivered production.

Recitation—"Searching for the Slain," Miss M. L. Hoffman. Miss H. rendered this touching piece in a very pleasing manner.

Original Poem—"Pumpkin Blossoms," Miss M. A. McCalmont. The lady spoke in a clear, firm voice, and gave a very enjoyable performance.

Dialogue—"Arabella's Poor Relation." This piece was well performed by Messrs. Bailey and Wilson, and Misses Malone and Cook.

Declamation—"Cyrus Raynard"—R. A. McCalmont. As Billy Shakespeare has remarked, well spoken, with good accent and good elocution.

Musical Dialogue—"We'll have to Mortgage the Farm." This was an excellent performance, and was received with tremendous applause. In the forthcoming entertainment by the Philomathians we would suggest more performances of the same kind.

The next performance was George M. Baker's beautiful temperance drama, "The Last Loaf." The characters were all well sustained and the piece was received with the greatest delight by the audience. George Woffman, as *Mark Ashton*, gave a strong and truthful representation of the fall and rise of the drunkard. A. J. Russell made a bit as the villainous *Orleb Hanson*. *Harry Hanson* was gently performed by J. E. Cook. D. W. Smith and J. H. Conley rendered the humorous characters of *Dick Bustle* and *Jack Chubbs* in an irresistible manner. The parts of *Kate Ashton* and *Lillie Ashton* were performed by Miss Bailey and Miss Emma Hoffman in a neat and touching way. *Jennie Russell* as *Patty Jones, the Yankee Girl* was excellent. We learn with great pleasure that this beautiful drama will be repeated at the next entertainment of the Philomathean Society.

The recitation of "The Famine," which was to have been given by Miss Kate McClamont, was omitted and the lady gave instead one of the Widow Bedcott's celebrated pieces. It was well performed and decidedly enjoyable.

Owing to the lateness of the hour the original programme by the Philomathean Society was not carried out. Many regretted this as the Squire is a spicy and entertaining speaker.

General Music—This consisted in the singing of the "Old Folks at Home" and "Red, White and Blue," by Misses McClamont and Lizzie Hoffman, the remainder of the members appearing on the stage dressed in the costume of the period years ago. When the singers commenced on the grand, old, spirit-stirring song of the "Red, White and Blue," the Philomathians were stirred up and commenced to march to the music. Indeed, the music of the band was strong enough to stir up anybody. This was a new and novel performance, and was highly appreciated by the audience.

The "Closing Address" was given by Mrs. S. Whapham, a lady of fine culture and brilliant talents. The address was a beautiful piece of composition and was delivered in an admirable manner.

Zellar's Band, of Steubenville, was present and discoursed delightful music.

The entertainment was a revised programme, will be repeated at Center church, near Midway, on Friday evening, 23d inst. An evening of entertaining amusement and instruction may be expected.

SHIRLAND.

THE CASE OF PHILIP MURRAY.

He is Convicted of Manslaughter and Recommended to Mercy.

The jury in the case of Philip Murray, charged with the murder of James White, came into court yesterday morning, and rendered their verdict. They found the prisoner guilty of manslaughter and recommended him to the mercy of the Court. After the long struggle in the jury room, lasting over three days and nights, the wonder is that the jury agreed at all. The recommendation to mercy, after reducing the grade to manslaughter, shows that there must have been some at least in favor of acquittal. The case was very ably tried, and a second conviction of murder in the first degree has undoubtedly resulted. It has rarely happened, where the Supreme Court has set aside a verdict in a capital case, that a similar verdict has been rendered upon a second trial. The degree is almost invariably reduced. The evidence in the case, that Murray was in self-defense, and therefore justifiable. The testimony failed to show that there was the slightest excuse for the killing of James White, Murray and White had had difficulties which resulted in a fight, and made threats against White's life, and his subsequent conduct shows that he executed those threats deliberately. He went armed with a deadly weapon to the mill where White was at work, and shot him down. If the circumstances had been reversed, and White had gone with hostile intent to where Murray was, and met his fate in an encounter, there would have been some force in the plea of self-defense. The public generally acquiesced in the first verdict; and although, on the second trial, there was nothing developed that materially strengthened the defense, the case for the Commonwealth was much weakened by the absence of several of the witnesses on the first trial. A technical error occurred to the prisoner's benefit, and the prisoner has fortunately saved his life thereby. The offense was not murder of the second degree, as it was not proved that Murray was not in the full possession of all his senses, or that he could not form a deliberate intent to take life. Juries, however, in many cases, and especially where life is at stake, are surrounded by grave difficulties and when they err, it is best, perhaps, to err on the side of mercy. The jury, in the case of Murray, found in the second degree and manslaughter, so far as the punishment is concerned, there is little difference—and that difference is in favor of the higher grade, if it may be so called. For murder in the second degree, the punishment is solitary confinement not exceeding twelve years. For manslaughter, a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and solitary confinement, or simple imprisonment, not exceeding twelve years, and in the discretion of the Court, to be kept at hard labor during said solitary confinement, or simple imprisonment, or for any shorter time, according to the enormity of the offense. The sentence is thus lodged in the Court, and under it the claims of justice can be in large measure satisfied.

COUNTERFEITERS.

Arrest and Imprisonment of Several Members of a Notorious Gang.

Mr. Perkins, one of the United States detectives, arrived in the city yesterday from Erie, where he had just deposited three persons charged with being engaged in the counterfeiting business. It is well known that for many months the western counties have been flooded with counterfeit fifty-cent notes, and the headquarters of the gang was at length discovered to be at Freedonia, Mercer county. In March last the first arrests were made at Youngstown, Ohio, when two persons named John Files and John Conway were taken in. They were convicted and sent to the Penitentiary for a year each, but escaped from the jail in that city before sentence were made—the captured parties this time being Reuben Hargraves and John R. Thomas. They were taken to Erie, and are now in jail awaiting trial. Perkins succeeded in arresting three more arrests, viz.: Dr. Turner Patterson, a physician with a small practice at Mercer; George E. Tanner, cabinet maker, and David Weiler, who formerly lived at 16 Carson street, South Side, Pittsburgh, where he still has interests for a Pittsburgh firm when arrested. The three last arrested were also committed for trial.

Hargraves and Tanner were the head of the gang, Hargraves making the counterfeit plates and money at Tanner's house. When arrested, Hargraves had $70 worth of the spurious money in his possession. Tanner was engraved by a device, the detective employing a man to represent that he was the delivery of a quantity of counterfeit money at Mercer and requesting him to go up and get it. Tanner did the stuff, amounting to about five hundred dollars worth, in his possession. The counterfeit plates were also captured and were brought to this city yesterday by Perkins and lodged over the United States Attorney Reed. Hargraves and Tanner, as before stated, were the manufacturers of the counterfeit, while the others showed it. Tanner was to have been married two days after his arrest. Thomas, one of the gang, was suspected of having fired a house in Mercer county, in which lived an old couple and skipped, returning recently and engaging in the counterfeiting business.

The trial of the gang will come off at the next term at Erie.

THE BOILERS.

They Reject the Last Proposition of the Manufacturers.

There was a large meeting of the Boilers' Union yesterday morning to consider the proposition submitted at the conference last saturday by Mr. Byers, on the part of the Iron Association. The proposition was that the boilers should receive five dollars per ton until January, 1877, when either party could satisfied could give sixty days' notice, or after notification the price of five dollars per ton would be continued until March, 1877.

The proposition was discussed for a long time and was rejected. A resolution was passed instructing the Conference Committee to assure the manufacturers at the conference meeting that the puddlers adhere to their first proposition for five dollars per ton for one year on a sliding scale.

The Conference Committees of the boilers and manufacturers met yesterday afternoon, when the action of the Boilers' Union at their meeting in the morning was announced. The committee of the Iron Association stated that they had no other proposition to offer, and the conference adjourned *sine die*.

The boilers' strike may now be considered as on. Members of the Union claim, however, that several leading iron firms will sign the scale, as proposed by the boilers, in which event it will not have a general suspension of work in our mills.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Benefit of the Latta Guards.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings and Saturday afternoon, a new drama entitled "Scarlet and Green, or the days of '98," will be produced at the Pittsburgh Opera House for the benefit of the Latta Guards. The Philharmonic Circle have volunteered for the occasion.

Attempted Suicide.

A young girl employed at the millinery store of Mrs. Lytle, on Butler street, ran away last Saturday with a quantity of valuable goods. She was arrested Sunday and confined in a room in Mrs. Lytle's house for the purpose of frightening her, it not being the intention to prosecute. During the night the girl found some carbolic acid and swallowed it. Yesterday morning, when it became known that she had swallowed poison, a physician was summoned, who, by means of a stomach pump, saved her life.

The Southeast Pittsburgh Methodist Episcopal District Conference, Rev. T. N. Boyle, P. E., opens this evening at California, Pa., with a discourse by Rev. W. F. Turner, pastor of Trinity Methodist Episcopal Church, of this city.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Reports of Committees—A Superintendent to be Elected this Afternoon.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce was held yesterday afternoon, John F. Dravo, Esq., presided, and George A. Kelly acted as secretary.

Captain Stockdale on behalf of the Wire Gauge Committee, reported progress, and the committee was continued.

The Executive Committee, in the matter of the appointment of a superintendent, reported progress and asked to be continued another week. There are a large number of applicants, and a good selection can no doubt be made.

The Executive Committee give notice that they will meet this afternoon, at three o'clock, in the Chamber of Commerce room, to elect a Superintendent.

The Wire Gauge Committee will meet at the same time and place.

James R. Young, a member of the Board, tendered his resignation, as he resided at too great a distance to be able to attend the meetings. The resignation was accepted, and the appointment of a successor was postponed for the present.

On motion of Mr. Meyran, the Board expressed its regret at the loss of the services of Mr. Young, who has been a faithful and competent member.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, the Board adjourned.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

THE Western Pennsylvania Hospital will accept our thanks for a beautiful bouquet.

HENRY COLLINGS was arraigned before Alderman Krehan, on oath of John D. Straun, with stealing a silver watch.

The Philadelphia Base Ball Club were defeated at New Castle yesterday by the Neshannocks, by a score of 10 to 3.

A son of Mr. Mary Ryan, residing on James street, Allegheny, fell from the portico of the family residence yesterday, breaking his left arm.

MR. J. NEWTON GOTTHOLD, lessee and manager of the Pittsburgh Opera House, goes to New York to-day, to make arrangements for the approaching season.

A YOUNG American eagle was captured Sunday afternoon, by Messrs. Dixon and Charles Myers, near West Newton. The bird was presented to Dr. Frank Cowan, of Greensburg.

THE friends of the Sheltering Arms will hold their anniversary on Thursday next, the 15th instant, at the Institution near Wilkins burg. Lunch will be served from twelve to four o'clock.

A MAN-HOLE plate on the still of D. P. Reighardt, at the foot of Thirty-third street, blew out yesterday, at one o'clock, in consequence. An alarm of fire was sounded. The damage done was trifling.

Two boys, named Robert Breen and Jackson Pierce, were arrested yesterday for bathing in the Allegheny river in the fifth ward, Allegheny. They are now awaiting a hearing before Mayor Phillips.

JOHN MURRAY was charged before Mayor McCarthy, yesterday, on oath of Hugh Freel, of Penn avenue, with stealing a silver watch, gold chain and other wearing apparel. He was committed for trial.

MARTIN FLINN was arrested yesterday and held for a hearing before Alderman Krehan, of the South Side, on a charge of stealing a hydrant hose valued at $40, from the house of W. B. Andrews, on Carson street.

DEPUTY SHERIFF N. W. LEE, of Clearfield county, arrived yesterday with four prisoners consigned to the Penitentiary. One of the prisoners was from Cameron county, was seventeen months, and the other three, for theft, were sentenced one year each.

DR. GOLDSMITH has called a mortuary report for Allegheny up to Saturday last: Bronchitis, 1; consumption, 1; convulsions, 2; eclampsia, 1; scarlet fever, 1; meningitis, 1; premature birth, 1; premonitie, 2; pleuritis, 1; pneumonitis, 1; puerperal fever, 1; whooping cough, 1. Total, 16. Males, 11; females, 5.

AGNES HILL, the girl who poisoned her mother and step-father on saturday by putting tartaric acid in their tea, is still in the lock-up. The parents want her sent to the Reform School, while the managers of the Home for the Destitute are anxious to take her back, thinking she is not so bad, and that she could be cured for better there.

DR. J. ABL, of Allegheny, was prosecuted yesterday by Health Officer Hoch, before Alderman Gerhardy, for neglecting or refusing to report a case of smallpox that was under his treatment on Chestnut street. Every physician is required to report all such cases under their care to the Health Officer, and the failure to do so makes them liable to a heavy penalty.

JAMES MAXWELL, a prisoner in the Workhouse, who was sentenced to ten days, was brought down from that institution by Detective Miller and lodged in the Allegheny lock-up. He is charged, in a capital case, with the residence of W. P. Price, Esq., ex-President of Common Council, Allegheny, and robbed some time ago. Mayor Phillips held him for trial.

Two men were registered at the Rush House as J. H. Fay and son were arrested yesterday, by Detectives McGovern and Denmell as suspicious characters. They recognized the elder man as a party he arrested a year and a half ago on a charge of forgery, for which he was in the Penitentiary. The young man is a stranger. They are in the lock-up awaiting a hearing.

Life Insurance.

Before insuring your life, examine the merits of the Convertible Life Policy of the United States Life Insurance Company of New York, which presents features suited to all ages and conditions. Full particulars given by J. Palmer O'Neil, Manager, 96 Fifth avenue.

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Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy

is no patent medicine humbug, got up to dupe the ignorant and credulous, nor is it represented as being "composed of rare and powerful substances brought from the four corners of the earth, carried seven times across the Great Desert of Sahara on the backs of fourteen camels, and brought home in a single ship." It is a simple, mild, soothing remedy, a perfect specific for Catarrh and "Cold in the Head;" also for Offensive Breath, Loss of Smell, Impaired Taste or Hearing, Watery or Weak Eyes, Pain or Pressure in the Head, when caused, as they all not unfrequently are, by the violence of Catarrh.

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, 165 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Anchor line steamer Italy at New York; Allan line steamer Wisconsin at New York; Inman line steamer City of Richmond at New York; Pacific Mail line steamer Acapulco at New York; Pacific Mail line steamer Colon at Philadelphia; Warren line steamer Servia at Plymouth; White Star line steamer Celtic at Queenstown.

HOTEL FENIMORE,

Cooperstown, New York.

will open for the season June 15th. This house is entirely new and contains all the modern improvements and conveniences. Rooms and board may be secured at the Allegheny Central Hotel, Allegheny City, where plans of the house can be examined, or by letter addressed to

WILLIAM H. HOWARD, Manager,
tths Cooperstown, New York.

The New Atlas Hotel,

Philadelphia, Pa., has communication, with street cars passing the doors continually, to all parts of the city.

We Do Not Think

Allegheny people ought to complain about the high price of gas when they can purchase the *Reeds Bro.'s Gas Machine* at No. 54 Smithfield street, at the extremely low